THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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FIRST INSIDE STORY GIVEN TODAY ON THE SUGAR TRUST CASES

Gigantic Frauds at New York Reviewed by Official of Both the Taft and Roosevelt Administrations.

ATTACK ANSWERED

An Authority Characterizes as "Unjust and Absurd" the Effort to Discredit Government Prosecution.

BULLETIN.

NEW YORK—Collector of the Port William Loeb, Jr., this afternoon announced the removal from the customs service of 73 employees and attaches of the weighing and other divisions of the customs service here. Among those dismissed are James F. Vail, formerly deputy surveyor of the weighing division; George E. Bedell, an inspector, formerly chief clerk of the weighing division; James P. Hyland and Joseph O. Carroll, ex-foremen of weighing districts. The collector is continuing his investigation.

NEW YORK—For the first time since the gigantic sugar trust frauds have become the foremost topic in the business and political world, it is today possible to give the inside story of the sugar trust prosecution as seen from the viewpoint of both the Taft and Roosevelt administrations.

From an official who is one of the most prominent members of the present administration and who was an equally prominent member of the preceding one, the United Press today obtained the following interesting statement, which was carefully reviewed and approved, not only by the official making it, but by a second man equally prominent in both administrations, who indorsed every feature of it. The statement follows:

"The evidence now being published as an attack on the Roosevelt administration is, in fact, the evidence gathered by that administration to defeat fraud. The whole has long been at the disposal of the press and public, and it was because no details of the sugar trust prosecution were being carried by the daily papers that the article entitled 'The Case of the Seventeen Holes' appeared at Mr. Roosevelt's proposal in the Outlook. The result of this article was an awakening of public interest in the matter and any one who has followed developments can realize how unjust and absurd are the attacks now being made.

"The Roosevelt administration unearthed the frauds and started the prosecutions. The Taft administration is continuing the prosecutions and applying such administrative measures as are necessary to guard against a repetition of the frauds.

"The different prosecutions against the sugar trust may be divided into three heads, which, taken in their chronological order, are:

"First, the prosecutions for receiving rebates; second, the weighing frauds; third, the Earle case.

"The rebate cases were begun by the Roosevelt administration nearly four years ago when Henry L. Stimson was appointed United States attorney for the southern district of New York, with especial reference to the prosecution of these offenses. The result was that in seven months the sugar trust had been convicted and made to pay an amount

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TAX HEARING OFF TILL NEXT WEEK

The commission on taxation gave another hearing at the State House today on the proposition to amend the constitution in a manner to permit the imposition of a three-mill tax on intangible personal property. It had been intended to hear the closing arguments of Professor Bullock of Harvard and Judge Dunbar in favor of the proposition today, but because of the unavoidable absence of Tax Commissioner William D. T. Trefry, it was deemed best to postpone the hearing of arguments until Nov. 24, at 10 o'clock.

Ex-Chairman Thomas Hills of the Boston board of assessors was again heard today opposing the change on the ground that it would work a hardship to Boston. Major Henry Winn of Malden, who addressed the commission last week in opposition to the change, was again heard today.

The commission adjourned until next Wednesday.

REPORTS COL. ASTOR'S YACHT.

NEW YORK — Captain Durie of steamer Annetta (Br.) from Port Antonio, reports passing on Nov. 14 a large yacht lying at anchor at Hawks Nest, San Salvador (Watlings Island). She was anchored on the inside or west side of the island in a good position and safe from bad weather. Captain Durie is quite sure it was the yacht Nourmahal, belonging to Col. J. J. Astor.

"L" OFFICERS TODAY INSPECT EXTENSION TO FOREST HILLS

TRANSFORMER ON WASHINGTON STREET.
Cement sub-power station for operating new Forest Hills extension of Boston Elevated railway which is now nearly completed.

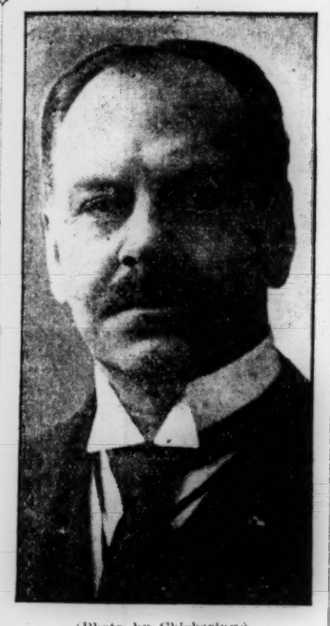
The directors and officials of the Boston Elevated Railroad Company made an inspection tour of the new Forest Hills extension at noon today. The party left the offices on Milk street at 12 o'clock for the extension and inspected the line, the stations and the details of construction. All the members of the party said that they were very much pleased with the result.

The party included, besides the directors, President Bancroft, Vice-President Charles S. Sergeant, Secretary Daniel L. Prendergast, Treasurer Henry L. Wilson, Auditor J. Henry Neal, trainmaster of the elevated division George H. Benjamin and roadmaster H. M. Steward. The train was run by motorman No. 04 C. H. Wiggin and was in charge of guard 016, C. Conlan.

Representative citizens from West Roxbury, Roslindale and Jamaica Plain will be among the guests to ride on the special train tomorrow afternoon from Forest Hills terminal to Dudley street station on the new Boston Elevated extension that opens to the public on Monday.

The new Eggleston Square transformer station of the Boston Elevated Railway Company at the corner of Washington and Bray streets, to furnish in part the power for the extension today, is expected to be ready Monday morning. It is the first transformer station that the Boston Elevated system has had occasion to use. It is not a power producing plant but takes power from the Dorchester power station and transforms it for use on the extension and to connect in to some of the surface sections in that neighborhood.

Gen. William A. Bancroft, president of the Elevated company, informed George Cherry that the first train to the new terminal would be placed at the disposal of the Roslindale mass meeting committee.



(Photo by Chickering.)
GEN. WILLIAM A. BANCROFT.
President Boston Elevated Railway Company, who invited citizens to ride on train over new line.

Mr. Cherry has accepted the invitation, and invitations will be issued by the committees to President L. J. Brackett of the Jamaica Plain Citizens Association, President A. K. Spaulding of the Roslindale Citizens Association, President John

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CHANGE IN NAVAL ACCOUNTING PLANS MADE PERMANENT

Paymaster Leutz Soon to Leave Boston Navy Yard to Establish the System in Brooklyn Reservation.

Paymaster T. W. Leutz, U. S. N., now at the Boston navy yard in charge of the new accounting system, is to leave about Dec. 15 to go to New York to establish the system at that navy yard. Paymaster Charles Morris, Jr., of the battleship North Carolina is coming to Boston to take Paymaster Leutz's place.

As a result of a recent visit to the Boston navy yard of Rear Admiral E. B. Rogers, paymaster-general, word has just arrived that the new system is now out of its preliminary stage and is a fixture in the naval service as long as it does not tread on the toes of legislation.

Whether the squad of civilian expert

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

FAMOUS BIPLANIST GLENN H. CURTISS AT BOSTON 1915 TODAY

Holder of World's Aeroplane Record Is Expected to Be the Guest on Special Aeronautical Day.

Interest today centers in aeronautics at the "Boston 1915" exposition, and the day has been designated as "aeronautical day" in the official calendar of the big enterprise. Many men prominent in the development of air navigation are in attendance. The officers of the Harvard Aeronautical Society will attend in a body this afternoon and evening and Charles H. Glidden and Glenn H. Curtiss are expected to be the guests of the management today.

The exposition has recently received from Germany a large collection of airship models, eight and 10 feet long.

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CAMBRIDGE MAN PETITIONS FOR A WRIT AGAINST MAYOR

A petition for a writ of mandamus was filed in the supreme court at East Cambridge today by Felix C. McBride, former sealer of weights and measures of Cambridge, against Mayor William F. Brooks and the present sealer of weights and measures, Manuel Andrew.

McBride states that in April, 1907, he became sealer of weights and measures and that subsequently the position was classified by the civil service commissioners in October, 1908, the classification taking effect that month.

April 12, 1909, he says, Andrew was appointed by the mayor in his place, and that the appointment was confirmed by the board of aldermen. Nov. 10, the petition recites, the civil service commissioners, acting under section 34, chapter 19, of the revised laws, notified the city treasurer and the city auditor of Cambridge that Andrew was being held in his position in violation of the civil service rules.

Mr. McBride claims the appointment of Andrew was unlawful and asks that a writ of mandamus be issued to compel Andrew to refrain from interfering in any way with McBride's conduct of the office of sealer of weights and measures, and also to compel the mayor to recognize McBride as the rightful sealer of weights and measures of the city of Cambridge.

GLOUCESTER COD RECORD SMASHED

GLOUCESTER, Mass. — The salt cod fare of schooner Tattler, which completed discharging at the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company's wharf Thursday, is the largest ever landed at this port and with possibly one exception the largest ever landed on the Atlantic coast. The exact number of pounds was 479,433, on which a stock of $15,277.31 was made, the high line of the crew sharing $342.93, the average share being $263.

ATTORNEY HILL MAY CLOSE STEEL CASES BEFORE NIGHT FALLS

Special Counsel Declares in Court That He Has Hopes of Ending Government's Side Late Today.

ADMIT CARD INDEX

Inquiry From Judge Harris, Relative to Jury's Sitting Day After Thanksgiving Draws Out Statement.

Special counsel Arthur D. Hill, who is conducting the steel cases, in a statement made to Judge Harris in court today, said he thought it possible he would end the case for the government today. The statement came after Judge Harris had asked counsel regarding what they desired concerning a session on Friday following Thanksgiving day. Mr. Hurlburt, for the defense, said he could not get an idea when the prosecution would finish. Then Mr. Hill made his statement to the court.

Henry F. Hurlburt, counsel for the defence continued this morning the cross-examination of John A. Whalen, stenographer for the finance commission, who took the statements of various steel men made to M. J. Sughrue, counsel for the commission. The statements were read yesterday by special counsel A. D. Hill, who is conducting the case for the government. They were read to the jury under protest by the defense.

At the close of the cross-examination, Mr. Hill offered to have the original notes taken by Mr. Whalen and read by him to the jury. To save time, however, Mr. Whalen was released from the stand to go to the district attorney's office, compare the original notes with the transcripts and later report the errors he discovered in the transcripts to the court.

Mr. Hill then asked for the admission of all the cards in the card system cabinet, not already in evidence.

Judge Harris admitted the cards, and asked counsel what they intended to do next week—should the case last until Thanksgiving. He asked if they desired to sit Friday or adjourn from Wednesday to the following Monday.

Mr. Hurlburt, for the defense, said he had tried to get an idea from Mr. Hill as to how much longer he would require to finish the government's case.

"I can't tell," said Mr. Hill. "I thought I might finish today. I still hope that I can."

MANAGER BILLINGS SAYS MR. STORROW WON'T PICK COUNCIL

Director of Citizens League Candidacy Denies Report That Slate Is to Be Submitted for Approval.

Edmund Billings, who resigned his position as secretary of the Good Government Association to accept the managership of the James J. Storrow campaign for mayor of Boston, issued his first official statement today, when he declared that Mr. Storrow was in no way responsible for nor was he trying to influence the report of the committee of nine, named by the citizens' committee to consider names of candidates for the city council.

Reports have been circulated that the delay of the report of the committee on the council candidates was due to the fact that it was desired that the mayoralty candidate of the citizens' committee should pass upon the slate before it was reported to the Citizens Municipal League next Tuesday evening.

These reports are declared without foundation and Manager Billings states that Mr. Storrow will have nothing to do with the recommendations of that committee. The work of opening the Storrow headquarters was commenced early today. Ten rooms have been engaged by Mr. Billings, eight of them being on the north side of the second floor of the Kimball building and two on the south side. On the north side are the connected rooms from 221 to 227, inclusive, and one four doors removed numbered 232, while on the north side are two rooms numbered 204 and 205.

These headquarters when fully established will be the most extensive ever opened by a candidate for mayor in this city. The headquarters will be ready for occupancy Saturday and meanwhile Manager Billings is quartered in Mr. Storrow's offices on State street.

Plans are being formulated for one of the most vigorous campaigns ever waged in Boston and the program will be announced probably early next week. Until the first of next week the campaign will not be under headway, the work

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

Harvard Cavalry Wins Approval

WILLIAM G. RENWICK.
Harvard law student who is one of the leaders in the new troop of cavalry.

FRITZ FERNOW.
One of the earnest law school workers for the Harvard cavalry unit of state militia.

THE new troop of Massachusetts cavalry now being organized among Harvard students which is to be added to the three troops already existing in the state has received, it is announced today, the approval of Mayor William F. Brooks of Cambridge and the majority of the aldermen. This is the second successful step toward the final mustering in of the troop as a part of the state militia, the first being the recruiting of the full quota of 65 men. No obstacle will likely be raised by the militia officials, since Major Perrin, head of the cavalry division, is known to favor the establishment of the new unit.

The project is very popular at Harvard, especially among the law school men, with one of whom the idea originated. About 200 students, more or less experienced in military methods in different parts of the country, have applied for admission, although the troop cannot have more than 65 members at any time. From these 200 men troopers are being chosen by applying these tests: Past military experience, ability to ride and shoot well, pledge to attend encampment and general earnestness.

The law school men who have had most to do with the undertaking are the following: William O. Hubbard, Harold B. Platt, William G. Renwick, Fritz Fernow, Horace C. Hale, Dana T. Gallup. Most of these have been unofficially selected to fill the non-commissioned offices. The captain and lieutenants will be chosen from among the officers in the service, who are sure to be excellent drill-masters. It is said today that three very prominent men in the service are considering the posts.

The law requires that such cavalry units as this one will be must drill at least once a week and it is the usual rule to have on alternate weeks mounted and dismounted drills. The state has no armory as yet for mounted drill, so it is probable that a riding school will be chosen for this part of the training. The new troop, although a college organization, will make almost no social pretensions, its only object being to develop efficiency.

The petition for officially recognizing the troop together with Mayor Brooks' approval is in the adjutant-general's hands today, and if he assents, as is confidently expected, it will be passed finally to Governor Draper. If present plans develop successfully, the new troop will be mustered into the state's service about Jan. 1.

PICK PITTSFIELD CANDIDATE.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Ex-Mayor Harry D. Sisson will be the Republican candidate for mayor and will be nominated at the caucuses Saturday nig....

GOVERNMENT WAITS PATIENTLY A REPLY FROM NICARAGUANS

Manner in Which Captured Americans Operated Likely to Determine Attitude of United States in Case.

CRUISER TO SCENE

WASHINGTON—A tense situation exists this afternoon as a result of the execution of the two Americans, Leroy Cannon and Leonard Grace, in Nicaragua, by order of President Zelaya. The matter is new to the public, but the state department, having been now for nearly 48 hours in possession of the main facts, has adopted an attitude of reserve and is awaiting with patience some sort of an explanation from the Nicaraguan government.

It is fairly assumed that the press

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CAMPAIGN TO OPEN TO PAY SOMERVILLE Y. M. C. A. MORTGAGE

Beverly and Cambridge Canvassers Are Making Steady Gains in Subscriptions for Building Fund.

The business men of Somerville interested in the work of the Y. M. C. A. of the city, and encouraged by the success of the solicitors in the Cambridge and Beverly campaigns, who have raised to date $69,107 and $39,099 respectively, will begin a campaign Sunday evening to raise $11,000 to cancel the mortgage on the Somerville Y. M. C. A.

The campaign will open with a mass meeting Sunday evening, Nov. 21, in the Franklin Street Congregational church, West Somerville Baptist church, First Methodist Episcopal church in Union square and the Broadway Congregational church on Winter Hill, at which ex-Mayor Frederick Fosdick of Fitchburg,

(Continued on Page Four, Column Five.)

THOUSANDS FLOCK INTO CITY FOR BIG HARVARD-YALE GAME

The crest of the flood of football enthusiasts which has already begun to flow into the city from every side is looked for by midday tomorrow. Added seating capacity in the Stadium will enable 40,000 spectators to see the game between Harvard and Yale. This means that Boston tomorrow will contain the biggest football crowd that ever descended upon the city.

Twenty-five speculators occupied doorways along Washington street, near Milk street, today offering to buy or sell tickets for the game. From $15 to $25 is being asked for single tickets and pairs are going at proportionate rates. None of the dealers displayed more than eight tickets, some had only three or four. It is believed that they have been able to get but a few owing to the methods employed in distributing the tickets this year.

Since early this week all the leading hotels have been deluged with orders for reservations of tables and rooms. The greatest demand is for tables for dinner after the game. Every table that can be spared has been reserved by hotels for football parties, only the barest allowances having been made for the regular guests.

Moreover, the managements of the hotels are stipulating in every case where tables are reserved for Saturday evening that the minimum check per plate shall be $2.50. In some hotels this minimum is placed as high as $5.

CONTINUANCE IN COAL CASE.

The police arrested Charles H. Walker today in connection with an alleged coal conspiracy to defraud the Boston & Maine, the American Glue Company and the United Coal Company. Mr. Walker and three men arrested Thursday were arraigned in the Charlestown district court and given a continuance until next Wednesday. Bail for each was fixed at $1000.

PRESIDENT FAVORS INLAND WATERWAY IN NORFOLK SPEECH

Mr. Taft, Before Deeper Atlantic Organization in Virginia City Approves Eastern Project Officially.

PASS RESOLUTIONS

Providence Selected as Next Meeting Place and President Moore Is Reelected With Secretary-Treasurer.

NORFOLK, Va.—Today is President's day at the second convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association.

Mr. Taft slept well on his way down on the yacht. He rose at 8 o'clock and breakfasted with Mrs. Taft and her sister, Mrs. Laughlin. At 8:30 he went out on deck to wave his greetings.

His arrival was announced by a double salute of 21 guns, the first of which was fired by the Norfolk light artillery blues, which were stationed immediately on the river front, and the second by the guns of the old ship Franklin at the Norfolk navy yard just as the sun began to shine.

At 9 o'clock the Mayflower came to anchor and President Taft came ashore and went to the Monticello hotel for a short rest. First he reviewed the military and naval parade, Col. L. W. T. Waller, U. S. M. C., grand marshal. Col. Waller was famous during the Philippine campaign for his heroic march across Samar, and later prominent with the American forces in the Boxer uprising in China.

The exercises at the grand stand following the parade comprised an address by Gov. Claude A. Swanson of Virginia, who introduced President Taft.

He made his address to a street full of citizens and a grandstand full of waterway enthusiasts. The President placed his official seal of approval upon the Atlantic inland channel scheme.

"The people want to be shown that the money you intend to spend on your deep waterways is to redound to the benefit of the country," said President Taft in his waterways speech. "I do not indorse any plan that has for its object the raising of a lot of money and then dumping some of it here and some of it somewhere else just so that every section will get a portion. If the project here in Norfolk justifies the expenditure of money here I want to see the money spent here and not somewhere else, but if it is not justified here I don't want to see it spent."

Referring to the presence of former Union and Confederate soldiers, the President said that the line-up of veterans in blue and gray was so common nowadays that it was hardly worth mention, but he wished to state that he was very glad to see them again. Of the battle between the Merrimac and Monitor he

(Continued on Page Five, Column Two.)

METAL WORKERS CALL BIG MEETING

Men in Industries Employing Twenty-Five Thousand in Greater Boston Affected by Move.

A special call is issued today to organizations in industries employing about 25,000 workmen in Greater Boston urging the nine unions connected with the Metal Trades Council to have a full delegation present at Monday night's council meeting, when arrangements will be made to call a monster mass meeting of the workmen themselves on Dec. 17 to vote on a demand for an eight-hour day.

By unanimous vote the machinists already have decided to demand a 20 per cent increase in wages in the early spring.

Of the 25,000 men employed in the metal trades of Greater Boston there are at present almost 11,000 men now members of the various unions.

The following trades form the council: Machinists, coremakers, moulders, blacksmiths, engineers, boilermakers, patternmakers, metal buffers and polishers, and foundry employees.

SUBDUING ST. PAUL MINE FIRE.

CHERRY, Ill. — Chicago firemen and volunteer miners are at work subduing the flames in the St. Paul mine today under more favorable conditions, and have been able to penetrate into a number of galleries where the escape of miners was cut off when the fire broke out a week ago. Debris will have to be taken out and new timber supports erected before work of search for the missing men can be completed.

CAPTAIN MARSHALL FOR NORFOLK.

Capt. William A. Marshall, U. S. N., who was captain and executive officer of the Charlestown navy yard two years ago, will succeed Rear Admiral Edward D. Taussig, U. S. N., who retires Saturday, as commandant of the Norfolk navy yard.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

WOULD KNOW WHY FRANCHISE EXTENSION IS DESIRED NOW

Statesmen Curious to Learn Cause of Haste of British Government and Suez Canal Company When Present Permit Does Not Expire Until 1968.

(Special to The Monitor.)

CAIRO, Egypt—The question why the British government and the Suez canal company—which is French in everything but control, which likewise is British, thanks to Disraeli—should be seeking an extension of the canal franchise when such an extension cannot begin to take effect until the year 1968, has arisen to occupy the minds of practical statesmen in connection with the negotiations initiated here for the prolongation of the canal concession.

The lease, granted by Said Pasha to the canal company by the second act of concession of January, 1856, was for 99 years, to count from the opening of the canal, which took place in November, 1869. At the end of the lease the canal and its appurtenances are to revert to the Egyptian government, the company retaining its material and stores. But, although the concession does not expire until 1968, the British government and the company have decided to discount the future, as it were, so that now, practically 50 years prior to the date of expiry of the lease, they are discussing its prolongation for another 40 years, from 1968 to 2008. Such foresight implies in the minds of observers of oriental conditions, that both England and France surmise complications in the future which can best be forestalled by assuring the Franco-British company's hold upon the great waterway between the east and the west.

In the opinion of some authorities the probable line of action which an Egyptian Chamber of Deputies—should Egyptian Nationalist aspirations become realized might pursue toward the Suez Canal Company, is the mainspring of the present seemingly premature negotiations for the extension of the concession. In due course of time, it is regarded as probable that Egypt will have a Parliament and will try its success with representative institutions. With Britain in control of the country's finances and the Sudanese and European interests safeguarded by the mixed courts and the capitulations, the activities of the representative native government would be circumscribed. The only ground for a feeling of insecurity would be with regard to possibilities in connection with the lapse of the Suez Canal Company's concession, and it is not likely that British imperialists would feel any more content with an Egyptian administration of the canal than American expansionists would with intrusting the Panama canal to some alien republic.

Egypt's rights to the reversion, it would seem, are to be sacrificed in the interests of civilization. The significance of such long-sighted action on the part of England and France as is obviously implied in prolonging a lease which does not terminate until 1968, is that there is a presumption that circumstances may arise to modify or alter the control now exercised by England over Egypt. For if those two powers were convinced of the permanency of the occupation, or if the British imperial government contemplated adding to its burdens by the declaration of the protectorate, would there be any need of providing for the canal's status as far in the future as the year 2008?

WELLAND CANAL GRAIN TRAFFIC

(Special to The Monitor.)

ST. CATHERINES, Ont.—The grain traffic on the Welland canal this year promises to be a record one. So far more grain has been carried through than during last year and there is yet a clear month to the usual closing time about the middle of December. Should weather conditions allow, the canal will be kept open longer this year so as to get as much wheat through as possible.

Herring Fishing Is Remunerative Industry To Ports on Coasts of England and Scotland

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The English herring season commences on the northeast coast as early in the year as July and gradually extends southward to the Channel ports where the fishing is still in season as late as the present month. The consumer of these fish, from the Londoner or the inhabitant of the English countryside to the Greek population of the eastern shores and islands of the Mediterranean, seldom perhaps pause to consider the peculiar features attaching to the industry that nets, cures and sends to market the fish that they eat.

The migratory habits of herring shoals are curious. For consecutive seasons without a break these shoals, comprising millions of fish, will regularly visit a certain locality and then for no apparent reason will change their habit and be no longer in evidence at that particular point on the coast line. This has been especially remarkable in certain cases on the Norwegian shore where the herring shoals are known to suddenly disappear for years at a time and to make an equally sudden return.

Amongst the numerous ports connected with this industry probably that bearing the widest repute is Great Yarmouth, situated on the Norfolk coast. It is said that this port of Great Yarmouth was erected into a burgh or borough by King Henry I. as long ago as the year 1108 A. D., on condition of an annual payment of 10,000,000 herrings for the enjoyment of the privilege.

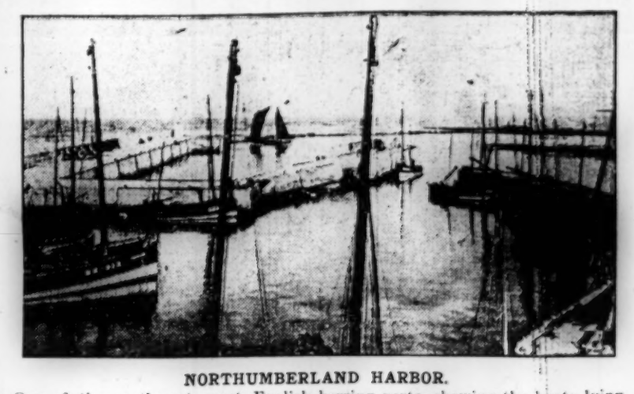
The most general system in vogue for catching the herring is that known as the drift net, and this particular mode of fishing net is of extremely early origin. In olden days the drift net employed by British fishing boats was made of flax or hemp, but the modern net is of cotton. These nets, each of which measures some 30 yards long by nine to 10 yards deep, number some 80 to 100 or more for each vessel. Attached one to the other, the entire line of netting, termed a train or fleet, is often as much as one and a quarter miles in length. The upper edge of the train is kept afloat by a line of rope bearing cork floats at regular intervals, and the wall of mesh thus formed would extend from the surface of the sea to a depth of some 30 feet. The Yarmouth drift boats are as a rule larger than others, being as much as 30 tons and carrying a crew of 10 to 12 men each.

The Scotch ports on the east coast are the first to become active in the season, then those on the Northumberland coast, the fishing extending week by week southward.

Not only does this industry give employment annually to some thousands of hands engaged on the herring boats, but to a considerable number as well of curers and packers on shore where the incoming boats are unladen. These for the most part are women. The majority of them natives of Scotland, they follow the season from its commencement on the northeast coast to the more southern ports as the year advances. Dressed in their large leathern aprons they carry on their trade of sorting, cleaning, salting and packing thousands upon thousands of fish in a rapid, methodical and practical way, earning during the months of the herring season a sufficiently good wage to go a long way toward keeping them for the remainder of the year. The rapidity with which these women handle the fish is remarkable.

The herrings having been sorted and cleaned, are either packed direct in tubs and barrels with salt, or are smoked over wood fires specially constructed for the purpose. A much smaller percentage are sent to market as fresh herrings.

It is an interesting feature of this trade that the salted herrings taught and packed on the English coast are shipped in fairly large quantities to Italy, to the Greek islands and the Levant, whereas throughout England, Scotland and Ireland they constitute one of the cheapest, most popular and also most easily obtainable forms of fish on the market.



NORTHUMBERLAND HARBOR.
One of the north-east coast English herring ports, showing the boats lying in harbor.

UNITED FARMERS WORK FOR BETTER TRADE RELATIONS

(Special to The Monitor.)

CALGARY, Alberta—James Bower, president of the United Farmers of Alberta, is on a commission to British Columbia for the purpose of ascertaining what steps can be taken to better facilitate the exchange of products with Alberta. British Columbia buys the bulk of her grain, hay and stock in the American markets, although these are produced in abundance in this province, while British Columbia finds the market for her fruit, fish and lumber unnaturally limited in Alberta because of excessive freight rates.

The United Farmers of Alberta have sent Mr. Bower to British Columbia to see what can be done to remedy these conditions, and to that end he will interview the Fruit Growers Association, the lumber men and other leading people, after which it is expected to call a conference of producers in each province which will appeal to the government for relief from present conditions, especially in the matter of securing lower freight rates. It would seem to be in the interests of these provinces to bring about closer trade relations as they seem peculiarly fitted to supply each other's needs.

NEW PROCESS FOR NORWEGIAN PLANT

(Special to The Monitor.)

CHRISTIANIA, Norway—The Norwegian Electro-Metal Company, which is being organized, proposes to establish at Hardanger the first steel and iron works in the world to use the Swedish electrical melting process. The horsepower used will be 4400. Similar though smaller works will be erected in Sweden employing 2500 horsepower.

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WOMAN owes it to herself, her family and posterity to be beautiful—well kept teeth lend an added charm of beauty to the face

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cleanses and beautifies the teeth, and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

SPEND THE WINTER IN
CALIFORNIA
Our Next Party Will Leave Dec. 14
Later California Tours Jan. 4, 13, 25, Etc.
Florida-Nassau Tour, Jan. 12, Etc.
Mexico Tours
February 3 and 24.
Send for descriptive book, mentioning trip desired.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
306 Washington St., near to Old South Church, Boston.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville.
BOSTON—"The Three Twins."
CASTLE SQUARE—"The College Widow."
COLONIAL—"The Fair Co-Ed."
GLOBE—"The Blue Mouse."
HOLLIS STREET—"The Widow's Might."
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"The White Sister."
PARK—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."
TREMONT—"The Love Cure."

Boston Opera House.

FRIDAY, 8 p. m.—"Aida."
SATURDAY, 1:45 p. m.—Double bill, "Cavalleria" and "Pagliacci."
SATURDAY, 8 p. m.—"Lakme."
SUNDAY, 8:30 p. m.—Grand operatic concert.

Boston Concerts.

FRIDAY—Symphony Hall, 2:30 p. m., sixth public rehearsal, Boston Symphony Orchestra, Sylvain Noack, soloist.
SATURDAY—Symphony Hall, 8 p. m., sixth concert, Boston Symphony Orchestra, Sylvain Noack, soloist.
SUNDAY—Symphony Hall, 8 p. m., pension fund concert, Boston Symphony Orchestra; Olga Samaroff and Willy Hess, soloists.

NEW YORK.

ACADEMY—"The Witching Hour."
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—"Seven Days."
BELASCO—"Is Marriage a Failure."
BIJOU—"Idols."
BROADWAY—"The Midnight Sons."
CASINO—"The Girl and the Wizard."
COLONIAL—Vaudeville.
COMEDY—"The Melting Pot."
CRITERION—"Israel."
DALY'S—"The Belle of Brittany."
EMPIRE—"Inconstant George."
GAIETY—"The Fortune Hunter."
GARRICK—"The Harvest Moon."
GRAND—"The Patriot."
HACKETT—"Such a Little Queen."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville.
HERALD SQUARE—"The Chocolate Soldier."
HIPPODROME—Spectacles.
HUDSON—"The Builder of Bridges."
IRVING PLACE—Dramas and operettas in German.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth avenue—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Dollar Princess."
LIBERTY—"Springtime."
LYRIC—"Herod."
LYCEUM—"Arsene Lupin."
MAJESTIC—"Mr. Lode of Koal."
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand Opera.
Friday evening, "Traviata."
Saturday afternoon, "Herodiade."
Saturday evening, "La Mascotte."
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand Opera.
Friday evening, "Mme. Butterfly."
Saturday afternoon, "Lohengrin."
Saturday evening, "La Boheme."
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S—"The Passing of Third Floor Back."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Silver Star."
NEW THEATER—Repertoire.
Friday evening, "The Cottage in the Air."
NEW YORK—"The Man Who Owns Broadway."
SAVOY—"The Awakening of Helena Ritchie."
WALLACK'S—"The Fourth Estate."
WEBER'S—"The Climax."
WEST END—"The Rose of Algeria."

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudeville, with Harry Lauder.
AUDITORIUM—"Ben Hur."
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Mme. X."
COLONIAL—"In Hayti."
CORT—"The Kissing Girl."
CROWN—"Beverly."
GARRICK—"The Yankee Girl."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow."
GREAT NORTHERN—"The Wishing Ring."
ILLINOIS—"Father and the Boys."
LA SALLE—"The Flirting Princess."
McVICKER'S—"The Test."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
OLYMPIC—"The Earth."
POWERS—"The Noble Spaniard."
PRINCESS—"The Goddess of Liberty."
STUDEBAKER—"The Commanding Officer."
WHITNEY—"They Loved a Lassie."

TO ASK FOR HARBOR COMMISSION AT THE PORT OF VANCOUVER

(Special to The Monitor.)

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The city of Vancouver and the municipalities of North Vancouver, Point Grey and Burnaby, in a conference of their representatives, have decided to ask the Dominion government to establish a harbor commission for the port of Vancouver. A committee composed of representatives of the city and municipal councils and boards of trade will prepare a bill to be presented to the next session of the Dominion Parliament. This bill will call for a harbor commission of three members, who will have the appointment of all harbor officials and the right to acquire any property needed for harbor improvements, the power to make agreements with railways for traffic purposes, and the levying of rates on goods landed at the port.

It is proposed to finance the scheme by the issuance of 25-year bonds to be taken up by the Dominion government. It is probable that the authority of this commission will include the north arm of the Fraser river as far as the eastern boundary of South Vancouver.

GERMANY ADOPTS TURBINE.

(Special to The Monitor.)

BERLIN—It is announced that the two new battleships now being built in Kiel and the other in Stettin are to be the first turbine ironclads.

LONDON LETTER

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—According to the premier of Western Australia, the pearling industry is in a flourishing condition, in spite of some adverse circumstances. The industry keeps nearly 500 boats occupied, with the result that, during the year, 1442 tons of shell, valued at $1,000,000, were exported, in addition to pearls of the value of $500,000.

NEW ZEALAND SHEEP MAY BREAK RECORDS

It is believed that when the returns for 1909-1910 are completed, it will be found that there are considerably over 22,000,000 sheep in the Dominion. In the event of this being the case, all previous New Zealand records will have been easily broken. In 1901-2 there were over 20,00,000 sheep, but in 1903-4 the number had dropped to 18,000,000. Since then, however there has been a steady increase, and it is believed that there are at the present moment a record number of those useful animals in New Zealand. About 40 per cent of the total value of the exports for 1907-8 was derived from wool, the wool exported representing a sum of $38,286,390.

DISCUSS THE VALUE OF EXPERT OPINION

It is not only the trustees of the National Gallery who sometimes nod, like Homer, over their purchases. Not long ago the Louvre bought a Grecian crown which had a pedigree dating from the Quartier Latin, and now Dr. Bode, of all people, has acquired, for the Berlin museum, a tinted wax bust, at the cost of £8000, which the critics unkindly hint is, as likely as not, built up round the old overcoat of a well-known worker in wax on the continent, and coldly appraise at a single sovereign. When some one once asked Ruskin whether he was of opinion that a certain picture was a genuine old master or not, he advised the inquirer to consult a canvas maker. He expressed a complete willingness to decide whether the picture was a good picture or not, but he scouted the idea of deciding its supposed date. Mr. Gosscombe John now insists that in settling the question before Dr. Bode, a knowledge of modeling is even less indispensable than an acquaintance with the methods of the faker. It is common knowledge, he points out, that there is a supply of the work of the old masters, whether painters or sculptors, which always keeps pace with the demand of the nouveau riche. A mansion can today be supplied with works of art on very much the same terms on which the ancient monasteries were supplied with manuscripts and relics. One of the best known of these modern producers of old masters was, he explains, that gifted Italian sculptor Bastianini, much of whose exquisite work, including his bust of Savonarola, may be seen in the South Kensington Museum, London, with all the evidences of age, so dear to the collector, upon it. Bastianini had the most astonishing skill in imitating Florentine sculpture of the fifteenth century. A skill so great that Sir Edgar Boehm, much as he admired his work, persisted in describing him as "by nature an imitative ape."

NEW FORTY MILLION DOLLAR TAXING PLAN OPPOSED IN FRANCE

PARIS—France, like England and Germany, is having her budget crisis. More than $40,000,000 additional taxation is carried in the pending budget, the new taxes being principally levied on automobiles, tobacco, wines and inheritances. In the last mentioned class, there is an increase of $10,000,000 over last year.

Much opposition to the budget has developed. Many deputies shrink from meeting their constituents in the coming elections after having voted for the big increase in taxation. Nevertheless, the cabinet remains firm, contending that pending plans for workmen's pensions and other popular measures involve a new expenditure which should be met by taxation and not by loans.

BERLIN—The budget for 1910 shows that the ordinary revenues and expenditures balance at 2,660,000,000 marks ($665,000,000), a considerable increase over last year. A loan of 132,000,000 marks is provided for. The increase in the budget of 1910 over that of last year amounts to 6,800,000 marks.

The ordinary army expenses show a reduction of 28,000,000 marks, and the navy expenses an increase of 24,800,000 marks. The additional budget shows a further extraordinary expenditure for the army of 22,500,000 marks, and for the navy of 113,300,000 marks. These extraordinary expenditures last year amounted to 41,700,000 and 109,700,000 marks, respectively.

ROME—The Chamber of Deputies reopened Thursday. The government presented a plan for the reduction of indirect taxation, chiefly as affecting sugar.

FAVORS AMERICAN MONEY FOR CUBA

HAVANA—A petition has been received by President Gomez from the Chamber of Commerce of the province of Oriente, the chairman of which is Senor Mandulry, the provincial governor, urging that American money be made the currency standard throughout the republic, until such time as Cuba is in a position to establish a national currency.

Oriente is now the only province in which American money alone is current.

PREPARES ESTIMATES.

(Special to The Monitor.)

BERLIN—The German estimates for 1910 have now been drafted by the different departments of state and are being considered by the Bundesrath, or federal council. When the deliberations of the Bundesrath are concluded the estimates will be in form to lay before the Reichstag, which reassembles on the last day of this month.

OFFICER REJECTS ALIENS.

QUEREC—Forty-two steerage passengers brought over in the steamship Dominion from Liverpool are held here, pending orders from Washington. The immigrants have been rejected by Dr. C. A. Bailey, the United States officer stationed at Grosse Isle.

FRANCO-CANADIAN TREATY FAVORED

Dominion Government in the House Refuses to Countenance Proposal to Learn Attitude of United States.

OTTAWA, Ont.—The opposition in the House urged Thursday that the government should not ask Parliament to ratify the Franco-Canadian trade treaty until it had been ascertained if this would result in the United States imposing the maximum provisions of the new American tariff against Canada. The government declined to agree.

Mr. Fielding, finance minister, said that it would not be seemly for Canada to approach the United States to learn what they would do if Canada ratified the French treaty.

A resolution indorsing the treaty was adopted, and a bill to give it effect was introduced by the government.

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A Monitor reader to whom we sent a De Luxe mattress says: "I shall not ask for any greater luxury in a mattress." His experience will be yours when you know its comfort. The sun revives it. So light a child can handle it. Full size, in two parts, choice tickings, $15.00; freight prepaid east of the Mississippi. On initial orders we send a $1.50 white muslin slip cover free.
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Forward to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass., Falmouth and St. Paul Streets.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE ON GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S SPEECH

(Special to The Monitor.)

OTTAWA, Ont.—The members of the Commons have put themselves into harness for the session's work with unusual celerity. Discussions of some importance were recorded for Friday and Saturday, the most important point touched upon (beyond those of domestic interest), being that of the government's attitude toward the United States tariff situation in its probable effect upon Canadian affairs.

With the beginning of the new week the debate upon the speech from the throne was introduced. Mr. Ecrement, in discussing the speech, referred to the tariff situation, saying that he regretted the abrogation of the treaties of Washington and of the year 1854 between the United States and Canada, which had been conducive to the prosperity of the Dominion, but expressed the conviction that in the event of exclusion, in the wisdom of Congress, being deemed expedient for its own citizens it would but tend to more widespread commerce.

In discussing the naval policy he said Canada was outgrowing her term of dependency and approaching the status of a nation, and in the effort to be self-protecting the country would gain in all directions.

Until the premier took the floor this attitude towards the naval question was maintained with but slight variation by the other members who took part in the "debate on the speech."

The representative of the small "third party" (Independent) held that Canada stood at a parting of the ways; that the action of this parliament would decide her tendency towards or away from a continuous unity with the British empire. He felt that a direct contribution to the imperial navy might at the present moment be the best safeguard of peace and in the event of war Canada should then also provide her own navy, but work it in unison with Britain.

Somewhat to the surprise of the House, the premier forstalled the tabling of the details of the naval defense bill by stating plainly that the policy to be adhered to by the government included not only recognition of colonial contribution to the empire's defenses but also the distinct enunciation of the right of self-control within the dominion—that the Canadian navy as projected by his government "will go to no war unless the Parliament of Canada chooses to send it there!"

Other subjects brought forward during the debate were a recognition of the great prosperity of the dominion, the excellence of the type of citizens now filling the new provinces, especially those coming across from the United States.

ANNUAL REPORT ON MARINE WORK

Canadian Department Expended Over Ten Million Dollars Last Season on St. Lawrence Ship Channel.

(Special to The Monitor.)

OTTAWA, Ont.—According to the annual report of the marine department $10,709,993 was spent on the St. Lawrence ship canal up to the end of last season. Of this sum $7,208,543 was for dredging and $3,501,449 for plant. A total of 61,767,292 cubic yards was dredged.

A completed 30-foot channel now extends from Montreal to Cape Levrard, four miles below Batiscan. About two miles of shale rock has to be dredged at Cape a la Roche, about one mile at St. Augustin bar and 5½ miles of widening on Lake St. Peter. The completion of the 30-foot channel being in sight, the next project is the 35-foot depth, affording easy navigation to the largest steamers entering New York.

The report of the Montreal harbor commissioners shows the total seagoing and inland tonnage of vessels entering and clearing at Montreal in 1908 was 5,548,028, the largest in the history of the port.

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Leading Events in Athletic World — Cornell is the Favorite

CORNELL IS DECIDED FAVORITE TO WIN BIG COLLEGE CROSS-COUNTRY RUN TOMORROW

Captain Young of the Ithaca Team Picked to Win Individual Honors for Second Successive Time.

TAYLOR FOR SECOND

The annual cross-country championship of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association will be held tomorrow morning over the cross-country course of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, starting from Wigglesworth field and finishing with a lap around the quarter mile track. The start will be made at 10:30 a. m., and the first man should cross the finish line about 11:05.

This is the first time that this event has ever been held in New England, and coming as it does on the morning of the day the Harvard-Yale football game is played, will afford the many visitors a chance to see the great college track event of the fall. Ten different colleges have entered men, each to be represented by 10 runners, seven of whom will count in the scoring of the teams.

Cornell easily captured first place a year ago with a score of 29 points as against 87 for Syracuse which finished second, and 89 for Harvard which was third. Captain Young was the first to cross the line in the fast time of 34m. 14s. Captain Dull of Michigan was second, 2 3-5s. behind Young.

Cornell is again a favorite for the individual as well as team prize. Captain Young will run again, and there are but 10 men entered who would seem to have a chance to challenge him for first honors. His hardest rival will be P. J. Taylor, a team-mate who finished fourth last year.

Pennsylvania expects to give Cornell a hard fight for the team championship. They have been training over the Haverford course, which is said to be not unlike the Tech course. She feels confident of being at least a close second, despite the fact that Capt. W. C. Paull will not run. Hunter, the old distance man who left college for a year, is back and a member of the team. Tyson, Wolle and Griffith of the 1908 team that finished in seventh place are all back, with Church and Weimert of last year's freshman team.

Captain Paull's withdrawal spoils Pennsylvania's hope of securing the first individual honors. He has been pressed by his scholastic work and has not been able to round into shape.

For the first time in the annals of the college Dartmouth is to be represented. During the past few years this college has been endeavoring to arouse enthusiasm in cross-country running, but until this year nothing material has resulted. Although the men have been running well, it will be difficult to predict their success in this event.

In Watkins, Mills, Captain Jacobs and Harry Benson, Tech has four men who will make a hard fight for positions inside the first score of runners to finish. Tech finished fifth last year, and expects to do even better this time.

Syracuse didn't have a great many candidates at the beginning of the season, but there are many veterans in the squad, and Coach Keen expects to finish well up with the leaders.

Yale has been much of a surprise. Starting with almost nothing, they did so well against Harvard that not one of the Crimson men finished better than seventh.

The Michigan team will have a couple of good men who scored in the distance runs in the intercollegiate games last spring, but it is [illegible] that the team does not average w[illegible].

Princeton has a weak team, as well as Columbia, and neither team is expected to make much of a showing.

CAPT. L. D. MARBLE, 1910.
Syracuse cross-country team.

HARVARD PLAYS YALE AT CHESS

The Harvard University chess team plays its annual match with Yale in the game room of the Union this evening from 7 until 12 o'clock. The team, which wins at five and draws another of the ten games to be played, will win the match. There will be a time limit of at least 20 moves during the first and 15 during the second hour.

The university team will be composed of the following men: F. P. Byerly '11, A. H. Gann '11, C. S. Hadley '11, H. H. Heath '11, A. S. Jones '11, H. M. Mayo '10, W. M. P. Mitchell '11, O. H. Moore '10, T. Thorvaldson '10, C. Bossom '11, and G. Sturgis '13. One of the last two men will be a substitute. Since 1903, when a draw match was played, the university team has won every contest.

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

Whether the charm of golf lies in its provocation or in its uncertainty there can be no doubt at all that both for provocation and for uncertainty golf is, to put it vulgarly, the "limit." Take, for example, the recent professional match play tournament at Walton Heath. Most of us, while protesting that nobody on earth could tell who would win the £240 professional tournament, yet felt pretty confident in our hearts that the honor would fall to either Braid or Taylor, says Mark Allerton. For will not the year 1909 be known as "Taylor's year," and is not Braid at Walton Heath in the position of an actor-manager on the stage of his own theater? And yet, the tournament had hardly commenced ere both Braid and Taylor were hors de combat, and other favorites reigned in their stead.

No little self-denial is necessary to refrain from prophesying, when to prophesy seems to mean simply stating certainties, and I take to myself the credit of this self-denial, for in this column (half against my will) I have insisted on the chances of the "dark horse." But I find it difficult to forgive myself the Scotch caution which prompted me to turn a deaf ear to the man who, last Thursday, wanted to lay me odds that Herd would win, because, he urged, "Herd is such an unlucky player that he is bound to get his chance this time." It is difficult to follow the reasoning of the sporting man, and I refused the offer because I believed that no one can tell what the result of a golf tournament will be.

Still, the result of the tournament at Walton Heath should be very comforting to golfers who, like myself, belong to the weaker brethren. It proves that **even the machine-like steadiness of the** great players, their marvelous power of surmounting difficulties avail them nothing against the chance of the game. They have their "off days" like the rest of us. "Alas!" they can cry with the veriest duffer, "how easily things go wrong, a drive too short or a putt too strong." There is no reason on earth why they should be off form.

The mere novice can always point to **a reason.** Being the most opulent people on any golf course, a fall in Kaffirs worries them not in the least. One glance at Braid, imperturbable, calm, superior to every emotion, is enough to assure the critic that here is a man on whom the gusts of momentary irritation blow in vain, while Taylor's jaw is indisputable evidence that he is able to put aside every petty annoyance when he grips his club. Well, they have failed, and there is no accounting for it, unless **it be that Tom Ball—an honored name in golf—is better than they.**

—ooo—

The old gentleman who had driven off the line at a blind hole saw two caddies pick up something and move away from the spot where his ball had landed. He searched for some time in vain, and finally went off in pursuit of the lads, who were known to bear a bad reputation and had been dismissed from the club's service. "Here, boys," he called out, as he came up with them, "did you see a ball land near the sixth green where you were standing?" "No, sir," said one. "I believe you are not speaking the truth," said the old gentleman, "and I accuse you of stealing my ball." "Steal your ball!" cried the boy, "I'll swear I didn't, sir. You can ask Sandy here, and he'll tell you that I chucked it away again directly I saw it was only a gutty."

YALE ELEVEN IS AT THE STADIUM

Players Indulge in Secret Practise on Harvard Field This Morning in the Final Preparation.

AUBURNDALE, Mass.—The Yale varsity football players and coaches are quartered at the Woodland Park hotel here, having arrived from New Haven Thursday evening. The players arose early this morning and after breakfast indulged in a long tramp cross country. An hour will be spent by the Yale team at the Stadium this morning, a courtesy on Harvard's part appreciated exceedingly. The players go to and from Soldiers field in automobiles and will limber up on the actual field, getting accustomed to the feeling of it underfoot, the effects of light and shade above.

The coaches are expecting a hard contest. They have worked hard. Field Coach Howard Jones looks on the coming match as one of the hardest a Yale eleven has ever had.

Captain Coy still thinks it possible that Daly will get into the game for a few minutes in the second half. Daly is a candidate for the captaincy next year and his good work all fall entitles him to some consideration. But the coaches think that Daly, Vaughan, Logan and Haines will be of little or no use to the team, even if they are allowed to play.

The coaches wanted to put the players through a good hard scrimmage Thursday to show that the men are all right; but as this was out of the question, every one will have to accept the word of John Mack, the Yale trainer, who when asked about the condition of the players said:

"With the exception of four men the team is all right physically. I believe the men are in better condition than they were before the Princeton game. I have no doubt about their physical condition. There has been no sign of overtraining, and the rest which the players have had since Saturday has done them a lot of good."

As the coaches expect a hard game the entire 70 minutes of actual play there is little chance that they will take any chances of using any of the men not in the best of condition.

The fact that Captain Coy took with him Brooks, Naedele and Freeman, all the rest of the end material that Yale has, shows that he does not intend to depend upon any men not entirely fit.

The showing of the Harvard team in recent games has recalled to Yale's memory a Harvard victory last year. Yale is prepared to meet one of the very best teams that Harvard has ever produced, and expects to have to fight desperately from start to finish. All of the Yale players believe that they can win, but no one has any predictions to offer about a score.

TUFTS SQUAD IN PORTLAND, ME.

MEDFORD—The last practise of the season on the home grounds was held Thursday by the Tufts football squad. They left the North station this morning, going direct to the Penobscot Exchange Hotel, Portland, Me. Practise will be held today in Portland.

The team is in excellent shape, not a man being out. Under Coach Robinson's direction, aided by ex-Captain Sheehy, there has been a notable improvement in the work during the last two weeks. The team which will be put on the field Saturday is the strongest that has represented Tufts this year.

BROWN ELEVEN IN GOOD CONDITION

PROVIDENCE—The condition of the Brown varsity football team is the best that it has been since the Penn encounter. Subs Altdoerffer and Gorman will start the game in New York Saturday at fullback and left end, respectively, in the places of High and Aushbaugh, while Walcott's place will be taken by Corp, but in other respects the lineup will probably be practically the same as downed Vermont so successfully at the last week end.

MAINE TEAM ELECTS PARKER.

ORONO, Me.—William E. Parker of Harrington, Me., has been elected captain of the University of Maine football team for 1910 at a meeting of all the men who have played in the state games. Parker was the only logical candidate, although he was only a sophomore. He played a star game at right halfback last season and has been the mainstay in the back field this fall. He has been picked by some for that position on the All-Maine eleven. During his preparatory course at Buck port Seminary he played football, baseball and basketball.

SECOND ELEVEN GIVEN LETTERS.

The "H second" insignia for the past season has been awarded to the following members of the Harvard second football team: T. H. Barber '11, F. T. Blake '12, F. S. Blanchard '10, E. S. Blodgett '12, R. W. Coburn '10, I. Davis '10, E. W. Fisher '10, H. A. Johnson '11, J. H. Knapp '12, J. L. Merrill '10, H. Morris '10, W. G. O'Hare '11, R. M. Page '10, W. K. Page '11, H. H. Tryon '12, L. F. Whitney '10 and B. Clifford '12.

GAME WILL BE REPRODUCED.

Seats for the Harvard-Yale reproduction on the Irwin football score board at Mechanics building may be obtained at Wright & Ditson's and Mechanics building. An orchestra will play college music before the game and between the halves.

DARTMOUTH'S NEW LEADER.

JOHN MARKS, 1911.
Elected captain football eleven.

ELECT MARKS FOR CAPTAIN OF TEAM

HANOVER, N. H.—John Marks '11 was unanimously elected captain of next year's Dartmouth football team here Thursday night.

Marks has been a brilliant player during the three years that he has been on the team. He is one of the most popular men in his class and his election meets the hearty approval of the student body. His home is in Minneapolis, Minn. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and of the Turtle Junior Society. Sixteen men were entitled to vote. Besides the regular team were Dudley, Dingle, Paige, Elcock and Johnson, all of whom played 25 minutes or more in the Harvard game.

HARVARD-YALE TICKETS SOLD OUT

Contrary to the promise of another allotment of tickets for the Harvard-Yale game, no more will be issued from the athletic office. Every ticket is out now except those called for by the questionable applications, which have been held up in order that the applicants may satisfy the authorities that they are applying in good faith, and that the seats will not be given over to the speculators.

Wednesday there were about 4000 personal applications aside from the borrowed ones that would have been filled had there been seats enough to go around. Only about 2000 tickets were available to satisfy them, and they were filled by lot.

The public were given an official warning Thursday by the Harvard Athletic Association against the purchase of tickets to the Harvard-Yale game from speculators or other unauthorized persons, when they issued the following announcement:

"A fairly complete record of tickets offered by speculators has been secured, and unless validated as provided below, these tickets will be dishonored and the seats for which they were issued resold. Such tickets as are now on the list as void, if presented to the management as herein provided, with a full explanation of the circumstances under which they were purchased, will be indorsed officially as good. For this purpose a representative of the Harvard Athletic Association will be in attendance at 965 Exchange building, Boston, between the hours of 2 and 4 on Friday, Nov. 19, and from 10 until 11 o'clock Saturday morning, Nov. 20. Tickets may also be validated at the office of the Harvard Athletic Association, Cambridge.

"Two years ago a large number of speculators' tickets were dishonored at the game and only the face value of $2 each returned to the holders. The same course will be followed this year, absolutely, except for those cases in which tickets have been officially validated."

Already Harvard square is beginning to blossom out in crimson in preparation for the great game. Tomorrow morning almost every foot of wall will be covered with bunting, while other decorations will give the students and property holders about the square an opportunity to display their originality and taste.

Following the orders issued Thursday by Superintendent of Police William H. Pierce, a detail of 189 officers, the largest ever assigned to a Harvard-Yale game, will be sent out to handle the crowd. Capt. James Sullivan of the Brighton station will be assigned to look out for the 40,000 football enthusiasts, and under him will be eight sergeants, 170 patrolmen and 11 mounted officers.

ALMENDARES WIN GAME.

HAVANA, Nov. 18—In an 11-inning game here Friday the Almendares baseball nine defeated the Detroit champions, 2 to 1.

HARVARD TEAM IS AT MEDFIELD

Players Take Long Walk This Morning and Hold Short Signal Drill This Afternoon.

The Harvard varsity football squad of 29 players, Coaches Haughton, Burr, Cutler, Daly and Leary, and Managers Parsons, De Windt and Gray are stopping at the Norfolk Hunt Club in Medfield today and tomorrow morning, the majority of the squad having left Harvard square Thursday afternoon. Coaches Haughton and Daly and the following nine men followed on a later train, after a short signal practise and a drill in punting to the back field in the Stadium: H. F. Corbett '11, T. Frothingham '12, H. C. Leslie '11, R. G. McKay '11, W. M. Minot '11, D. V. O'Flaherty '10, J. G. E. Perkins '11, H. B. Sprague '11, and R. S. Wigglesworth '12.

The players who went to Medfield early kicked a football around after lunch, but had no signal practise, and then went for a walk. Joshua Crane '90, head coach of the 1907 team, D. C. Campbell '02, R. A. Derby '05, H. E. Kersberg '06, and B. Parker '08, were with the squad during the afternoon, but left before supper.

This morning the squad went on a long cross-country walk and will hold a secret signal drill this afternoon.

Captain Fish did the same work as the other players and seems to be getting back into condition. A specially constructed pad has been ordered for Fish.

Dinner at the hunt club was a hearty meal and was marked by the usual jollity that pervades a training table. Afterward the men were given another talk by Coach Haughton and retired early to bed.

Some of the members of the hunt club were out during the afternoon and organized a hunt, after which a few members stayed to fraternize with the football players.

Everything is ready for the game on Soldiers field with the exception of a row of seats which is to be placed on the top of the structure for the accommodation of a few who were crowded out in the allotment. Carpenters have finished the stands in the colonnade, where four rows have been erected behind the boxes.

The gridiron itself is kept covered with hay and will be in excellent condition for the game. This week the practise has been held on the hay, and last week the hay was only raked off on Saturday for the game. The surface is much less worn than usual and is still covered with grass except in a few worn places in the middle, where the play has been exceptionally hard on it. It is in better shape this year than ever before.

Tonight at 8 p. m. a large number of students will congregate in front of Weld hall, Harvard University, with horns and torches, to parade around Cambridge, showing their enthusiasm in regard to the coming game with Yale.

CARLISLE TEAM HAS FAST DRILL

CARLISLE, Pa.—One of the largest squads of the season reported Thursday evening to Coach Glenn S. Warner for football practise. The outdoor practise was vigorous and snappy, and the afternoon's work, which included signals and a brief scrimmage, was of the conditioning variety, anticipating a hard game against Brown in New York city tomorrow.

Carlisle is trying to develop all departments. Only on a wet field she might be discomfited. Houser's place kicking was notable and Dupuis handled and ran back punts with skill and alacrity. Lone Star excelled himself at right tackle, and the backfield made good-sized holes in the second team's line of defense.

TUFTS-BOWDOIN TEAMS IN RUN.

PORTLAND, Me.—The Tufts and Bowdoin cross-country teams will compete here today. Tufts is somewhat handicapped by the loss of Morrison of last year's team, who has given up running. Atwater and Phalen, one of whom will take his place, have made a very creditable showing for new men. The following men will represent Tufts in the run: Capt. Charles G. Prentiss, '10; Charles H. Williams, '11; Lawrence K. Marshall, '11; Edward M. Towne, '11; Ralph W. Atwater, '13, and Harold R. Phalen, '12, substitute.

Bowling Results.

SUBURBAN INTERCLUB LEAGUE.

	1	2	3	Totals.
1900th A. A.	403	512	453	1368
Medford	416	426	403	1245

Y. M. C. A. LEAGUE.

	1	2	3	Totals.
Lynn	416	454	459	1329
Malden	455	411	445	1311
Wakefield	443	451	411	1305
Melrose	381	371	402	1154
Somerville	445	414	450	1309
Cambridge	399	456	424	1279

NAVY YARD LEAGUE.

	1	2	3	Totals.
Rope Walk	409	448	470	1327
Boilermakers	346	395	406	1147
Gen. Stores 2	388	417	405	1210
Coppersmiths	353	385	394	1132
Gen. Stores 1	396	406	431	1233
Electricians Inside	393	420	386	1199
Elect. O. S.	350	451	418	1219
Machinists	378	411	402	1171
Power House	410	424	416	1250
Main Office	427	440	434	1263

MITCHELL ELECTED CAPTAIN.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—The Wesleyan university football team has elected Carl Howard Mitchell, 1912, of Portland, Me., captain for next year. Mitchell has played on the team since his freshman year.

HARVARD AND YALE FOOTBALL ELEVENS NOW AWAIT BIG CONTEST IN THE STADIUM

Undergraduates of Each College Confident That Their Team Will Win the Hard-Fought Game.

H. VAUGHN, 1912.
Yale varsity football team.

TICKETS ARE SCARCE

With the exception of light signal drills, which will be held this afternoon, no further work will be indulged in by either the Yale or Harvard varsity football eleven until they meet in the Stadium tomorrow at 2 p. m. in their annual battle for the championship of the East. With few exceptions both teams are in the best condition, and the coaches and players of each feel positive that it will be a hard contest from the moment the referee blows his whistle until time is called at the end of the second half.

Yale followers are very sure that their eleven is going to win. They realize that Harvard has a good team, and that it will be the hardest contest Yale has had this year; but they consider that the blue eleven this year is better than in many years past. The showing made by the team in its preliminary games has been fully up to their expectations. It has scored 202 points in nine games, and has not yet been scored on. This is one of the best showings made by a Yale team since the rules were changed, and it is little to be wondered at that the undergraduates are confident of victory.

While the Harvard team has not made such a strong showing in the games played, it has won them all by liberal margins. Williams had the honor of giving Harvard the closest contest of the year. The game came at a time when the crimson eleven was not in the best condition, and had it not been for the brilliant work in the second half, defeat would have been certain. The development of the Harvard team has been gradual and thorough. Team play has been given the greatest attention, and the undergraduates fully expect that the value of this branch of the game against better individual work will prevail again this year, as was the case in 1908.

Never before has there been such a scarcity of tickets for the big contest as is the case this year. While a few good seats have got into the hands of speculators, the number is far smaller than ever before. Despite the fact that the capacity of the Stadium has been increased to about 30,000, the number of applications has been so great that there will not only be no public sale, but the applications which were borrowed will not be touched, and only a few of those graduates of the professional schools who applied will receive their tickets. This year's assemblage will come more nearly being a Harvard-Yale gathering than ever before, and judging from the showing made by the two teams, they will witness one of the most exciting football contests ever held by the two elevens.

WINNERS AT DOG SHOW ON PARADE

Today being the last day of the annual dog show Mechanics building was the center of many busy scenes. Although Judge White had finished deciding all the regular classes there were many specials that had to be looked over today. Tonight the winners will form a special parade in the judging ring.

The biggest share of honors have been taken by three terriers, two of which are owned by Mrs. Francis P. Kendall of Arlington. The third is owned by G. F. Parker. Yankee Doodle Did is a 12½-pound dog, dark brindle in color, with white markings. Yankee Doodle Pride weighs 17½ pounds. She is a golden brindle, with white markings.

Mrs. J. W. Champion's champion Yankee Doodle Darling was reserve winner in the winners' class for female dogs.

Dr. White has been ably assisted by E. D. Huguenin, who has proved himself an invaluable ring steward during the past two days.

During the early part of Thursday evening the annual banquet for members of the club was held at the Copley Square Hotel. Several officers were called upon for speeches and there was some informal talk.

Richardson's

"Benjamin-Overcoats"

Are the best made in America
but far from being high-priced

No better values are shown in Boston than our $25 Overcoats. Double and Single Breasted in all the newest Scotch effects and conservative patterns.

388 Washington Street

INSURGENTS CLAIM THE MAIN POINT IS PARTY'S INTEGRITY

NEW YORK—"Party integrity is more important than party solidarity." That, summarized, is to be the watchword of the insurgents in the Senate and the House when they renew their fight on Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon immediately after Congress assembles in December.

Senator J. P. Dolliver of Iowa and his associate, Senator Albert B. Cummins, both declare they intend to make the country realize that this is what they are working for during the coming session, according to an interview with them given to Henry Beach Needham and published in the December Everybody's.

"The majority obtained by Mr. Aldrich in the Senate," declared Senator Dolliver, "comes from a species of reciprocity of benefits, all centering in the so-called citadel of protection."

"I am altogether willing that the title of the great suit which is about to be tried before the Republicans of the country," Senator Cummins says, "from now henceforth until the end shall be—The Insurgents Against Aldrich, Cannon, Hale, Payne, et al.

"I do not accuse these men and their associates of bad motives. I accuse them of a false conception of the duties, responsibilities and functions of government.

"The new tariff revision was both downward and upward, and it is true there were more items decreased than increased. The only objet that an honest revision could accomplish was to prevent domestic producers from holding their prices at, or raising them to a point above a reasonable American level of prices. A substantial revision of the tariff downward required that the duties should not only be reduced technically, but be reduced to the point that would accomplish the object indicated. Tested by this criterion, the new tariff is not a substantial revision downward."

WATER QUESTION UP IN WAKEFIELD

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The selectmen have called a special town meeting for Monday, Nov. 29, at which the town will adopt some plan of action to preserve Lake Quannapowitt as a future water supply. The present agitation here is caused by the fact that Reading is about to accept the legislative act empowering that town to keep the lake at the low-level fixed by the state of 86.3 feet, Boston base.

Petitioners of the board contend that the present water supply in Crystal lake will eventually prove inadequate and that the town will be seriously handicapped if Reading controls the outlet and the height of the water. They are also opposed on the ground that the lower level will mar the beauty of the lake as a resort.

POLICE RETIRING ORDERS DUE SOON

A general order will be issued by Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara tomorrow night deciding whether Capt. Dennis Donovan, drill master and inspector of uniforms, shall remain on duty in the Boston police department or retire according to the regulations. Mayor Hibbard can continue him on duty if he chooses.

There is talk in the police department of three more captains and three lieutenants retiring. It now can be said, however, that only one lieutenant is actually to retire next week. Mr. O'Meara will not discuss these proposed changes at the present time.

RAILROAD BOARD HEARS PETITIONS

The state board of railroad commissioners gave hearings today on petitions of the Fitchburg Railroad Company for authority to issue 5500 additional shares of capital stock, and of the Worcester & Providence Street Railway Company for an extension of its charter for 18 months from Dec. 1.

There was no opposition to either petition, and the board took the matters under advisement.

TAXICABS STAND WORTH FORTUNE

NEW YORK—It developed in the supreme court Thursday that the taxicab profits from a single restaurant are worth $20,000 a year. This came out through the application of the New York Taxi Service Company for an injunction to restrain the George Rector Company, operating the Cafe Madrid, at Broadway and Forty-sixth street, from maintaining a cab stand there.

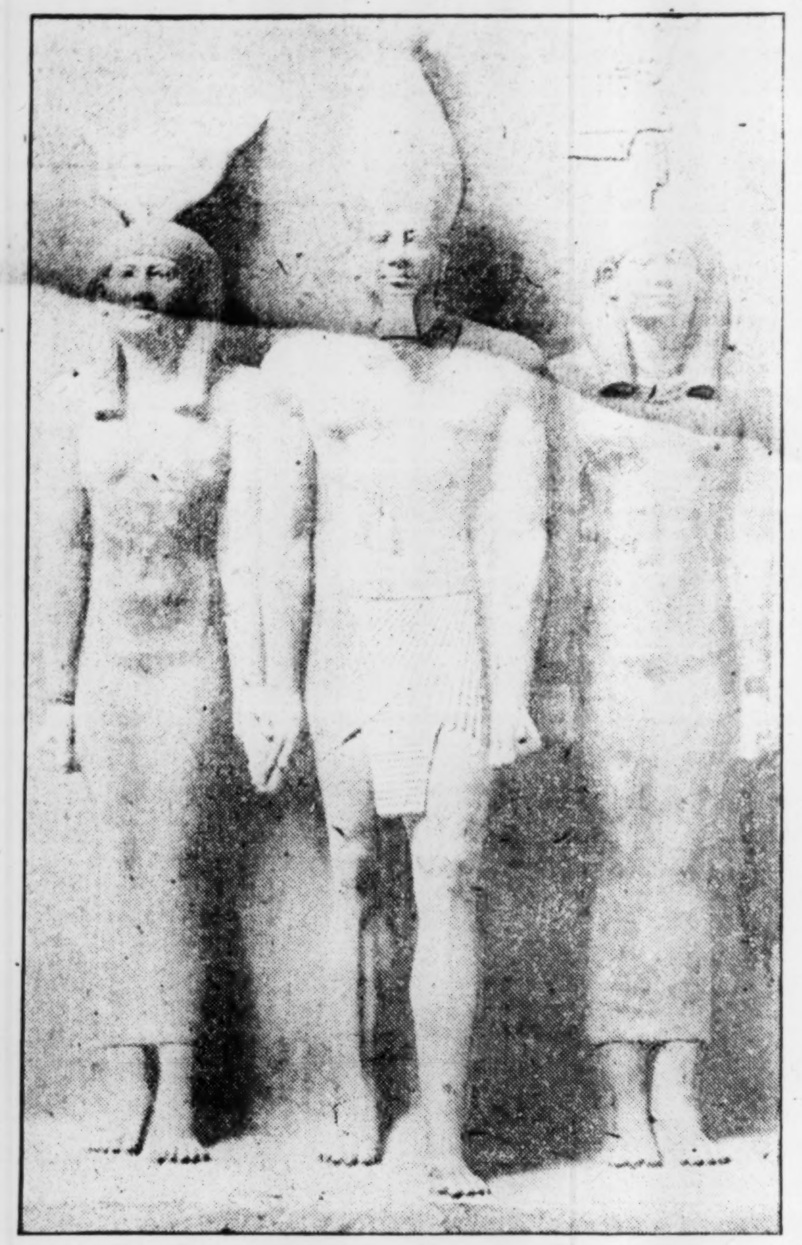
BROCKTON NAMES MAYOR CANDIDATE

BROCKTON, Mass.—William H. Clifford was nominated as the Democratic candidate for mayor at the caucuses Thursday evening, practically without opposition. Clifford was formerly a socialist, running for two years as the candidate of that party for mayor, and last year as an independent.

HAYTIAN RULER HONORED.

CAPE HAITIEN—President Simon arrived here on the gunboat Liberte today. The town is in gala dress.

Valuable Egyptian Antique at Museum



SLATE TRIAD OF KING MYCERINUS.

Two goddesses stand by the side of the ruler of Egypt who reigned 3440 years ago, and the statue of whom was unearthed from his temple pyramid near Gizeh.

ONE of the most valuable exhibits in the Egyptian department of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts is a slate triad of King Mycerinus and two goddesses which was unearthed by the joint expedition sent to Egypt by Harvard University and the museum.

The scene of the work of this expedition was Gizeh, near Cairo, whose pyramids have always ranked among the seven wonders of the world.

As one passes up the shifting slopes of the sand from the river the magnitude of these giant tombs is so impressive that the irregularities in the level of the sand about their bases is almost unnoticeable, yet these in some cases betray the presence of remains at least of structures of historic interest. At one of those spots mounds of sand almost concealed the pyramid temple of Mycerinus, where services in honor of the king had periodically been held for centuries by Egyptian priests. Visitors to the pyramid never dreamed that the ruin contained sculptures so remarkable as were unearthed there later.

One day an Arab workman found a fragment of alabaster evidently belonging to a statue of remarkable quality. Extra pay was at once promised to the man who should discover the head, and all the Arabs redoubled their efforts. Finally, in a spot just outside the wall of the temple directly underneath a path that had been used for years by tourists, the head of the statue came to light, together with other fragments.

A hole in the wall near by had evidently been cut by thieves of long ago in search of treasure. Failing to find the expected wealth and believing, as people of the east very commonly do, that there was gold hidden inside the figure, the thieves overthrew it and broke it in pieces. Doubtless the theft took place before the temple had become a ruin and perhaps centuries before the Christian era. Other parts of the statue were found in the rooms inside of the temple wall until practically all of the figure was recovered.

Thus has come to Boston a portrait of this mighty king who ruled about 3440 years ago, and built as his tomb the third of the great Gizeh pyramids. In the installation of the statue at the museum the two main fragments of the figure only have been for the present set up—the head and lower limbs with the portion of the throne.

This figure was not the only reward to the sculptors. A wealth of stone bowls, fragments of other statues, ceremonial knives of flint and pottery were also found. Part of these objects are on exhibition in the first section of the Hall of the Mastabas.

Another portrait head of Mycerinus from another statue was also found. It represents him as a youth and has been placed on a pedestal near the larger figure. Opposite it is the lower part of a seated figure also made of alabaster.

CHINA WILL OPEN NEW TREATY PORT

PEKING—Arrangements were completed today for the opening of Hun-Chun, Manchuria, to international trade on Jan. 1 next.

The importance of the opening of Hun-Chun to foreign commerce, not heretofore announced, is apparent when it is understand that the town is situated nine miles northeast of the Korean boudary, near the confluence of the Hun-Chun and Tyumen rivers, 35 miles above the mouth of the latter in the sea of Japan, and less than 100 miles from Vladivostok. The town has a population of 10,000 and enjoys a considerable trade with Korea.

OFFICE TO HELP BARNARD GIRLS

NEW YORK—The Alumnae Association of Barnard College has established an employment bureau for graduates and undergraduates. So far as known this is the first agency organized by the alumnae of a woman's college.

Any Barnard student, past or present, may apply for any position, and any one needing the services of a Barnard girl need only apply to Mrs. Henry W. Miller, 62 East Fifty-third street.

KAISER GETS GIFT OF PRIZE APPLES

NEW YORK—The German Emperor soon will receive a shipment of prize apples which Herr Justinian Ewan, of the Norddeutscher Lloyd Line, will send him on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., which will sail next Tuesday.

The apples took first prize at the recent exhibition at Council Bluffs.

ELECTION MONDAY FOR COMPANY A

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Orders have been issued for a special election of Company A, Sixth regiment, M. V. M., of this town, next Monday night, and a lively contest is on for the office of second lieutenant. Sergeants Fred H. Rogers and Walter G. Hunt are the leading candidates.

The promotion of Lieut. Edward J. Connelly to the rank of first lieutenant, to succeed Harvey G. Brockbank, is assured. Major Warren E. Sweetser of the First battalion of the Sixth regiment will preside. Company A is the renowned crack-shot company of the country.

WHALER IS BOUND FOR NEW BEDFORD

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—A letter received from Captain Earle of the bark Alice Knowles of this port, no date, reports her at Durban, Natal, South Africa, with 700 barrels of sperm oil. He was on his way when the letter was written to the Crozettes, where he is to hunt for right whales to get the bone. His wife and two-year old boy are with him on the trip. He says he expects to be in St. Helena in May and at New Bedford next summer with his vessel.

NO CHANGE IN WESTERN UNION.

NEW YORK—Authoritative announcement was made today that there will be no change in the official personnel of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

SPECIAL DORCHESTER SERVICE.

The Highlands Methodist church of Dorchester will hold three services next Sunday in celebration of its fortieth anniversary.

NEW FOREST HILLS 'L' WILL BE TRIED BY GUESTS TOMORROW

(Continued from Page One.)

E. Kelley of the Mt. Hope Citizens Association, President Charles J. Nichols of the West Roxbury Citizens Association and Wallace H. Gleason of the Germantown Citizens Association. These gentlemen will have the privilege of inviting friends to accompany them on the trip. State and city officials also, it is understood, will be invited to be the guests of the mass meeting committee on that day, and a party of 300 will probably make the first trip.

The train will be made up at Forest Hills terminal and will leave there Saturday afternoon at 4:30, and will convey the invited guests to the Dudley street terminal. There other guests will take the train which will make the trip to the Forest Hills terminal, and after an inspection of the terminal station will convey to the city those guests who desire to return.

The event of the opening of the terminal to the public is to be further observed by the mass meeting committee with a banquet to be served at the Aborway Court Saturday evening, when it is hoped that General Bancroft will be the guest of the gathering. It is expected that 100 guests will be present.

From Forest Hills square to Summer street in 15 minutes is the new schedule that will be at the disposal of the suburbanites residing in the Forest Hills, Roslindale and other south-of-the-city sections, beginning with next Monday when the extension is opened to the public.

The project was begun in the fall of 1905 and has cost $2,225,000, including the $400,000 Arborway viaduct at Forest Hills.

ELECTRIC MOTOR OF WHEAT KERNEL

Eleven ounces of wheat for one kernel is the record for the season in this valley, writes the Stayton correspondent of the Oregon Journal. The single grain of wheat in particular was planted in a flower bed that belongs to and is attended by Mrs. S. Aplet. Scarcely any attention was paid to it until after it had grown more than a foot in height.

She did not molest it, however, and not until it began to head out did her curiosity lead to investigation. Mrs. Aplet discovered that there were 119 heads in the bunch. When threshed out and weighed there was found 11 ounces of wheat.

PROPOSE EVERETT FRATERNAL HALLS

EVERETT, Mass.—Three of the fraternal bodies of Everett are planning to erect buildings of their own with the opening of building operations in the spring. Palestine lodge, A. F. and A. M., has appointed a building committee which is now busy selecting a site.

Some time ago the members of North Pole lodge, I. O. O. F., appointed a building committee and commenced an issue of bonds for a building to contan stores on the ground floor with halls on the second and third floors. Another order to aspire to own its quarters is John D. Young commandery, United Order of the Golden Cross.

A. F. OF L. TO FAVOR PENSION SYSTEM

TORONTO, Ont.—The resolutions committee of the A. F. of L. will report in favor of a pension system, to be maintained by a national tax, and the convention will undoubtedly adopt the report. An adverse report will be made on the resolutions in favor of a labor party. Nine tenths of the delegates believe that President Gompers, Secretary Morrison and Vice-President Mitchell will have to serve their sentences for contempt of court. The exodus of delegates began today, and there were many empty desks when today's session began.

SEEK MORE CARS IN SOUTH BOSTON

Officers of the South Boston Citizens Association have been empowered to work in conjunction with a committee of citizens of the Andrew square section in an effort to secure a line of cars over Southampton street.

At the meeting of the association in Gray's hall Thursday night it was reported that an important association is being formed in the Andrew square section under the direction of Cornelius P. Flynn.

NEW JERSEY AUTO LAW VALID.

TRENTON, N. J.—The state supreme court, in an opinion by Justice Reed, sustained the constitutionality of the Frelinghuysen automobile law, requiring that licenses be taken out by residents and non-residents of the state who desire to operate automobiles in New Jersey.

COLLEGE LIBRARY BURNS.

WASHINGTON—Fire broke out in one of the buildings of Georgetown University shortly before 8 o'clock this morning. The old north building, one of the dormitories, caught fire, and the post-graduate library building was destroyed.

CAMPAIGN TO OPEN TO PAY SOMERVILLE Y. M. C. A. MORTGAGE

(Continued from Page One.)

Mayor George L. Richards of Malden, President L. L. Doggett of the Y. M. C. A. training school at Springfield will be the speakers.

It is the desire of the workers to raise the full sum of $11,000 by Thanksgiving day.

The Y. M. C. A. campaigners in Cambridge raised $6322 on Thursday, the sixth day of their 10-day systematic canvass for $150,000, making a total of $69,107. The day's report was better than that of the day previous and the gain is taken as an indication that the committeemen are all working with a view of having the $150,000 subscribed by midnight Tuesday next, which is the limit of the campaign.

Additional subscriptions of $500 and over were reported by the Cambridge committeemen as follows: Frank A. Allen $1000, Mrs. Robert O. Fuller $1000, and two of $500 bearing the name of "Friend."

Thursday's reports were as follows:

BUSINESS MENS COMMITTEE.

Team A—G. A. Chamberlain	$1400
Team B—F. W. Dallinger	210
Team C—C. L. French	225
Team D—J. W. Hayden	50
Team E—Thomas Hadley	425
Team F—G. W. Long	250
Team G—C. E. McPhee	51
Team H—T. H. Raymond	257
Team I—J. F. Crocker	157
Team J—F. E. Sands	900
Total	$4001

YOUNG MENS COMMITTEE.

No. 1—T. E. Anderson	$40
No. 2—J. M. Boyd	12
No. 3—A. M. Chandler	120
No. 4—J. H. Dimock	79
No. 5—A. W. Hughes	10
No. 6—John Kerrigan	22
No. 7—Dr. A. L. Miles	177
No. 8—W. E. McAnaul	66
No. 9—F. W. Norris	117
No. 10—W. B. Nourse	78
Total	$721

The solicitors in Beverly gathered $7225 in subscriptions during the second day of active campaigning for $60,000 toward a new Y. M. C. A. building, bringing the total to $39,099, nearly two thirds of the desired amount.

At the meetng of the Beverly campaigners Thursday night not one of the 20 committees failed to report a gain over the day previous. Team 9, Capt. Rufus E. Larcom, carried off the honors of the day with a gain of $1204.

The young men's committee made a splendid showing, Team C, Capt. Augustus Q. Klock, taking the lead with a report for the day of $359.

The aim of the workers is to average $5000 a day as this average will have to be maintained to bring the total above the $60,000 mark at the end of the campagn.

Capt. Charles O. Frost reported two subscriptions from the Philippines, one from Charles H. Franham and the other from F. W. C. Foster. Captain Whitcomb reported a subscription from a former Beverly boy, who was on his way to California and left his check at a Boston bank with one of the Beverly committeemen.

C. S. Ward, international secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who directed the Y. M. C. A. building fund campaign for $500,000 in Boston, was tendered a reception by the officers of the Boston association Thursday evening in the parlors of the association building on Boylston street.

There were present to greet Mr. Ward the many business and professional men who served on the committees during the campaign and invited guests.

WOONSOCKET, R. I.—There will be an organized effort to raise $75,000 for the erection of a Y. M. C. A. building in Woonsocket made between Dec. 10 and Dec. 20. This decision was reached at an informal luncheon of business men at the St. James Hotel in that city Thursday afternoon. Plans were formulated to assist the Y. M. C. A. officials in the raising of this money.

C. S. Ward, representing the National Y. M. C. A., and E. W. Hearne, Y. M. C. A. state secretary for Massachusetts and Rhode Island, were present to explain the plan of campaign proposed.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The local Young Mens' Christian Association has started a campaign to raise its membership. With a total membership to-day of approximately 1500 it is intended to establish the mark at 2000 at least by the new year.

Teams have been chosen, known as the Reds and Blues. George E. Withington and Arthur E. Cameron have been nominated joint captains of the Reds and William Muncy and William B. Kittredge will lead the Blues.

The Y. M. C. A. building has accommodations for 2500 members and it is hoped to have the number filled within a year.

REFERENDUM VOTE IN MAINE.

AUGUSTA, Me.—Governor Fernald has issued a proclamation settig the day of the next general state election in September as the time when the three referendums will be voted upon. This is done to avoid the expense of special elections.

LECTURE AT MANCHESTER, N. H.

MANCHESTER, N. H.—The Hon. Charles A. Towne of Minnesota will deliver a free lecture in the First Congregational church Sunday evening. He comes to New Hampshire for the purpose of establishing a summer home.

ACCEPT KING ALFONSO'S AWARD.

LIMA, Peru—The award of King Alfonso of Spain, who was made the arbitrator of the boundary dispute between Peru and Ecuador, has been announced and accepted by both nations.

ATLANTIC MAGNETIC SURVEY EXPECTED TO AID NAVIGATION

The first results of the magnetic survey of the Atlantic ocean now being made by the Carnegie Institution on the non-magnetic yacht Carnegie, which will be of great assistance to navigation, have been recorded in the institution's department of terrestrial magnetism, says a despatch from Washington today.

These first results prove that when a complete survey has been made the masters of transatlantic liners will be able to clip some time off their schedules by following the revised charts of the magnetic survey.

By doing so they will escape the fitful changes of the compass and the irregular variations of the earth's magnetism which have been hitherto unrecorded. While it is not yet possible to say what the saving in time would be on any particular passage, it is now nothing unusual for a liner to lose 30 minutes or an hour in a transatlantic passage by being carried off a straight course by a fretful performance of the compass.

Dr. L. A. Bauer, director of the department of terrestrial magnetism, left the Carnegie at Falmouth, Eng., and has just returned to Washington. William J. Peters is now in command. The Carnegie sailed for Madeira on Nov. 5.

Boston Lawyer-Publicist to Speak Before Tech Union On Better Labor Conditions

LOUIS D. BRANDEIS.

Attorney who opposed New Haven railroad merger talks tonight in behalf of laboring men.

LOUIS D. BRANDEIS of Boston will be the speaker tonight at the Tech. Union. His subject will be "Betterment of Conditions Among Laboring Men." Mr. Brandeis is well known in Boston as a lawyer and public speaker who opposed the New Haven railroad merger. He is at present intimately connected with the Boston-1915 movement.

WOMEN OF SALEM AT ANNIVERSARY

SALEM, Mass.—Two hundred members of the Salem Womens Club assembled in ancient Hamilton hall Thursday evening to celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of the organization. The officers of the other women's club in Salem were guests.

Musical selections were rendered by the glee club composed of club members. Mrs. H. M. Batchelder presided and Miss Ellen Brown was toastmistress. There were speeches by Mrs. J. M. Raymond, Mrs. J. F. Brodie, Miss S. E. Hunt, past presidents, Mrs. C. H. Price, Mrs. George M. Whipple and Miss Alice Osborne for the founders of the club; Mrs. J. M. Missud for the Thought and Work club, Mrs. J. L. Hill for the Society for the Higher Education of Women, Miss Lucie M. Gardner for the Salem Century club, Mrs. Swain of Boston for former members, Mrs. Parker and Miss Peart for new members and Miss Lena C. Emery for the club of the future. Mrs. Holbrook read an original poem.

CHURCH SCHOOL MEETING TODAY

A conference under the auspices of the commission on religious and moral training in the public schools of the Episcopal church will be held at the Twentieth Century Club today at 2:30 o'clock. The discussion will be opened by the Rev. Philip M. Rhinelander of Cambridge on "The Lack of Ethical Teaching." Frederick A. Tupper, principal of Brighton high school, will speak on "Present Attempts to Supply This Teaching," and Dr. Richard Cabot will take for his topic "Methods for Improvement." Bishop Lawrence will preside. Invitations have been sent to representatives of other churches and to educators.

TENERIFFE ISLAND VOLCANO ACTIVE

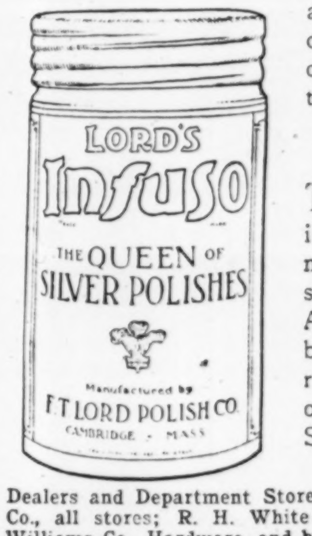
MADRID—Mt. Salores is reported sending out quantities of lava, threatening the towns in the island ot Teneriffe, in the Canaries. Despatches from Garachacio, Teneriffe, say that the inhabitants of the towns in the Oratava valley are departing for the coast. Steamers have been ordered to Teneriffe from African and Spanish ports to the aid of the fugitives.

The towns directly in the path of the lava streams are Guia, Icod, Santiago and Tanquesilos. Each of these has already been deserted by its inhabitants.

PLAN TO UNVEIL THOMAS BUST.

The memorial bust of the late Rev. Dr Reuen Thomas, former pastor of the Harvard Congregational church, Brookline, will be unveiled on the evening of Dec. 1. The Rev. Oliver D. Sewall of the First Church in Great Barrington, for many years assistant to Dr. Thomas, will speak.

Some Polish Manufacturers



advertise their Silver Polish to clean most any kind of metal. We cannot do that, as the composition of

Lord's Infuso

The Queen of Silver Polishes

is so fine and delicate that it will not successfully clean metallic surfaces other than silver and gold. A Polish heavy enough to clean brass, copper, nickel, etc., might ruin your silverware. It is economy to specialize when ordering Silver Polish.

For Sale by Good Grocers, Hardware Dealers and Department Stores everywhere, or Cobb, Bates & Yerxa Co., all stores; R. H. White Co., Kitchen Department; Burditt & Williams Co., Hardware, and by Hageman & Co. Drug Stores, Greater New York.

DEALERS SUPPLIED BY

F. T. LORD POLISH CO., Cambridge, Mass.

37 HOVEY AVENUE

THE GREAT

ELECTRIC SHOW

NOW OPEN

10 A. M. to 10.30 P. M. MECHANICS BUILDING

MOST SPECTACULAR EXPOSITION EVER HELD

SEE THE

Gorgeous Decorations
Brilliant Lighting Effects
Cows Milked by Electricity
Chickens Hatched by Electricity
Boston L's Miniature R. R.
Home Electrical
Model Electric Dairy
World's Fair Illuminated
Amateur Contest
Everything Electrical
Empire Woman's Orchestra
MANY OTHER ATTRACTIONS

Direction CHESTER I. CAMPBELL

25c ADMITS TO ALL

TOMORROW AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock

REPRODUCTION

HARVARD-YALE GAME

(IRWIN'S SCORE BOARD)

EXTRA FEATURES — SPECIAL MUSIC

RESERVED BALCONY SEATS (Only This Day) 25c, 50c, 75c

FAMOUS BIPLANIST GLENN H. CURTISS AT BOSTON 1915 TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

showing the history of the airship from 1852 to date. Curtiss' original biplane that won the aviation contest at Rheims is among the most interesting exhibits in the aeronautical department of the exposition.

At 9 p. m., in lecture hall No. 1, Albert A. Merrill of Brookline, the Y. M. C. A. lecturer on aeronautics, will deliver an interesting talk on "Aerial Navigation by Aeroplane."

Other features of today's program include a lecture at 3 p. m. by Wesley A. O'Leary of the New Bedford Industrial School, who will speak on the "Adaptation of Academic Studies to Industrial Education." Don M. Gates, the Y. M. C. A. secretary of the boys' department, will speak on "Work Among the Boys of the City" at 4:15 p. m., and this evening an illustrated lecture will be given at 8 o'clock by Arthur A. Wordell of the Brookline Friendly Society, who will be heard on "What Boys' Clubs Will Do for Boston-1915."

Arrangements have been completed for a Womans Club afternoon at the exposition Tuesday, Nov. 23. Miss Georgia A. Bacon, president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Womans Clubs, Mrs. May Alden Ward and the Rev. John Hopkins Denison will make addresses on this occasion.

CHANGE IN NAVAL ACCOUNTING PLANS MADE PERMANENT

(Continued from Page One.)

accountants are to re- in at the local yard on the departure of Paymaster Leutz or are to go along to New York with him is not officially known.

The accounting system was established at the Boston navy yard July 1. It has been under the direct supervision of Rear Admiral William Swift, commandant. He has received a complimentary letter from Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer.

Very little information regarding the working of the new system has been given out by the naval officials.

MANAGER BILLINGS SAYS MR. STORROW WON'T PICK COUNCIL

(Continued from Page One.)

of Mr. Storrow's supporters being directed to perfecting plans by which they can meet the issues which are expected from the opposition.

Mr. Billings has for many years been the secretary of the Good Government Association. His position as secretary of that organization has been filled by the appointment of Robert J. Bottomly.

According to current report the council slate as formed at present by the committee for the Citizens Municipal League is as follows:

William S. Kenny, ward 2, ex-member of the school committee; David F. Tilley, ward 10; Walter Ballantyne, ward 17, present member of the board of aldermen; Michael H. Sullivan, ward 20; Frank L. Young, ward 24; John A. Coulthurst or Randall G. Morris, ward 23; J. Frank O'Hare, ward 14, and John J. Attridge, ward 9.

CUSTOM RECEIPTS EXCEED RECORDS

The customs receipts for the calendar year of 1909 will exceed $30,000,000 and break all previous records, judging from the figures made public today by Deputy Collector Monroe. For the 46 weeks of this year $26,959,238.41 in receipts have been taken in for duties, $7,734,112.12 more than was received for the period last year, and $3,004,706.10 above receipts for 46 weeks of 1906, the banner year of the Boston district.

The total customs receipts taken in for the past three years follow: 1908, $22,305,199.19; 1907, $25,880,395.06; 1906, $26,995,747.18.

SHOE MEN EAGER FOR SITE IN SACO

SACO, Me.—The Massachusetts shoe manufacturers who are talking of starting a branch factory in Saco were in town Thursday viewing the various sites for a shop.

The board of trade has $24,000 pledged to build a factory for the manufacturers in case they agree to engage in business here.

INNOVATION AT WHITE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON—When Count de Buisseret, the Belgian minister, presented his credentials at the White House Thursday he was conducted first to the Green Room, instead of to the Blue Room, as has been the custom heretofore, where he waited until informed that the President had reached the Blue Room and was ready to receive him there.

GOVERNMENT WAITS PATIENTLY A REPLY FROM NICARAGUANS

(Continued from Page One.)

despatch from Managua is accurate in the statement that the men were executed after a court martial trial on a charge that they had attempted, by the use of dynamite mines, to blow up some of President Zelaya's troop transports.

If the department advices confirm this story, the question at issue will be whether the charge against the men, assuming that it is proven, justified their execution.

Probably everything will depend upon the method pursued by Cannon and Grace in their attacks upon Zelaya's forces. If it should appear that the Americans slipped within the line of the government forces under disguise when they planted their mines, they might be regarded as spies and so subjected to summary execution. But if they engaged in their operations openly it will probably be held that they should have been tratd as prisonrs of war, on the theory that an attack upon a ship by a mine is a legitimate act of lawful war. In the latter case there is no doubt that President Zelaya will be called to account and ample reparation demanded.

Nothing had been received this morning at the Nicaraguan legation here through the charge Senor Rodriguez, nor by Dr. Hazera, the Nicaraguan minister designate, in addition to the facts previously given to the press.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua—Leroy Cannon and Leonard Grace, the Americans who were executed for complicity in the rebellion, were tried by a court-martial, held under the direction of the government.

When Cannon and Grace were captured they had with them dynamite machines and other accessories for blowing up vessels. The men confessed their guilt to the authorities and also in letters to their families.

Previously Cannon had taken part in a revolution against Nicaragua from Honduras, where he was imprisoned for several months.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua—The telegraph wires to the interior are down and it is impossible to confirm here that President Zelaya has ordered the reported execution, including the Americans Leroy Cannon and Leonard Grace.

The steamship Marietta Di Giofgio, from New Orleans Nov. 13, arrived here today bringing the mail, the first received from the United States for more than a month. There is no change here, this being the capital of the provisional government. The blockade at Greytown remains effective and the rebels are strengthening their position continually.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The steamer Imperator sailed today ostensibly for Greytown, Nicaragua. She is said to be loaded with arms and ammunition intended for Zelaya. She will attempt to run the insurgent blockade and is ready to fight if Estrada's gunboats attempt to stop her. The steamer carries two four-pound guns.

PRESIDENT FAVORS INLAND WATERWAY IN NORFOLK SPEECH

(Continued from Page One.)

said both vessels were noted for the valor of their crews.

He then took up the naval question. "We must have a navy," he said, "that is worth seeing and able to fiight if it has to."

He concluded his speech by declaring he intended to work during the next three years for the adequate fortification of the Chesapeake. The chief object of this work, he said, will be the construction of an island between the capes upon which "shall be planted a fort that is impregnable." This project the President explained had been advocated by him as secretary of war and would be advocated by him until it was completed.

As Mr. Taft was leaving Andrew Carnegie joined him wrapped up in a big ulster.

"Hello, Scotchman," said the President, shaking him by the hand.

"I'm not a Scotchman; I'm an American," declared the iron master as he went off with the President.

After the speech-making President Taft was hurried on a special car to Cape Henry for an old-fashioned "oyster roast."

This evening the President will attend a smoker given by the citizens of Norfolk.

In the President's party are Mrs. Taft Mrs. Laughlin, a sister of Mrs. Taft; Capt. Archibald Butt, the President's military aide; Assistant Secretary Mischler, Dr. J. Lambert Dulaney, Mrs. Taft's physician; two secret service men and a White House messenger.

Railway ownership of competing lines, the purchase by the government of the Chesapeake & Delaware river canal and the continuation of the Beaufort canal work were included in resolutions as finally adopted in committee at the convention. The merchant marine and ship subsidy were ignored in the resolutions.

Providence, R. I., was selected as the next place of meeting.

Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania was reelected president and Addison B. Burke of Philadelphia was reelected secretary-treasurer.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

BROCKTON.

Judge Willis Brown of Salt Lake City, father of a number of juvenile court laws, will speak at the First Congregational church next Sunday evening.

The total registration for the city election is 10,965. The Republican caucusses take place this evening.

The Porter church cadets will begin their season's drills this evening under direction of Arthur I. Loheed, drillmaster.

EVERETT.

Mayor Bruce addressed the members of the Everett High School Athletic Association in the Y. M. C. A. hall Thursday evening.

The various societies connected with the Grand Army post are to hold a fair in January.

The city is to install red lights on each of the posts holding fire alarm boxes.

MALDEN.

The high school is planning a mock trial to be held during the Thanksgiving holidays.

Main street from Center street to Pleasant street has been dug up preparatory to laying new and heavier rails for the Boston Elevated railway.

At registration Thursday there were 143 new names added to the voting list.

BEVERLY.

The galleries at City hall are open to the public during the $60,000 building campaign fund of the Y. M. C. A.

It is expected that the new Boston & Northern switch on Cabot street will be finished today and that cars will run direct from the Danvers line without having to use the Cove branch.

CAMBRIDGE.

Capt. V. S. Long, U. S. A., will speak before the Prospect Union tomorrow evening on "The Fortifications in Boston Harbor."

J. Randolph Coolidge will address the "People's Meeting" at the First Parish church Sunday evening on "Boston-1915-Cambridge."

MEDFORD.

Superintendent of Schools Fred H. Nickerson was the speaker at the meeting of the Parents Association of the Lincoln school Thursday evening.

CHELSEA.

The Foreign Missionary Society of the Mt. Bellingham church is being reorganized. The officers are: President, Mrs. J. Morrill Currier; secretary, Mrs. A. H. Nazarian; treasurer, Mrs. N. S. Wood.

It is understood that the work of the Chelsea Relief Association is to be given up and the sum of about $20,000, still remaining from the relief fund, is to be given to two local charitable institutions.

Next Sunday will be Harvest Sunday at the Mt. Bellingham church and the auditorium will be decorated with the products of the autumn harvest. As a "rally day" all former members of the Sunday school will be invited to attend.

WALTHAM.

There are at present 5400 registered voters in the city. In November an addition of 116 names has been made, 62 of which were added during Wednesday's registration. The list is now closed.

The Waltham watch factory will be closed Wednesday evening, Nov. 24, and reopened the following Monday.

Superintendent of Schools William D. Parkinson is chairman of the committee on resolutions for the teachers' convention to be held in Worcester Nov. 26.

Thanksgiving donations are solicited by the Waltham Christian Union, for its free distribution of dinners.

NEEDHAM.

The Ladies Guild of Christ church is holding a fair and sale in the guild room at Needham Heights this afternoon and evening.

District Deputy J. R. Lakeman of Salem and Deputy A. Smith of Waltham will be the speakers at the ladies' night of Needham lodge A. O. U. W. in Kingsbury hall this evening.

MELROSE.

The union Thanksgiving day services will be held at the First Methodist Episcopal church, Main street, next Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

The Municipal League will meet tomorrow evening to indorse candidates for the municipal election.

A big athletic meet is being planned by the athletic societies for the Saturday following Thanksgiving.

WIRELESS IS BEING USED WITH PHONES AT ELECTRIC SHOW

The wireless telephone is being successfully used by two operators at the Electric show, enabling the visitor to hear a phonograph playing in the basement and a woman singing on the other side of the wide hall.

Leon W. Bishop, one of the operators, is exhibiting a wireless telephone outfit which uses the Hertzian wave, and is capable of sending and receiving messages over a distance of 15 miles. The speaker talks into a transmitter similar to the one in common use, but the receiver covers both ears instead of one. The apparatus for sending and receiving the messages is similar to that used in wireless telegraphy.

An interesting exhibit is a steel model of a submarine torpedo boat built by the Holland Torpedo Boat Company. This boat is about 25 inches long and is equipped with a torpedo tube and a dynamite gun. At the stern the propeller, rudder and deflecting vane are seen working in perfect harmony controlled by mechanism within the vessel.

The J. H. Day Company, manufacturers of bakery, paint and laboratory machinery, have an extensive exhibit of their output run by electricity. The Whitlock Printing Press Manufacturing Company are showing a printing press in operation, run by an electric motor.

PRICE OF TURKEYS SOARING IN WEST

CINCINNATI—A tremendous demand in the East has brought agents for speculators to the middle West, forcing the prices of Thanksgiving turkeys from 5 to 10 cents a pound higher, according to information received by commission men in Cincinnati. The supply is light, while the demand is the heaviest in years.

For months agents have been in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois buying turkeys for the eastern holiday trade. It is said that the greater part of the output is practically cornered. The sudden change in the weather also helped shoot prices upward. The prevailing figures here will be 25 cents to 30 cents a pound, against 20 cents last year.

STUDENTS PLAN WIRELESS CHESS

Owing to the opposition of Provost Harrison against stringing antennae on the towers of College hall, the Wireless Club of the University of Pennsylvania will stretch the wires from the top of Houston hall to a pole placed on Logan hall, says the Philadelphia North American.

One of the first things that will be attempted when communication has been commenced between Princeton, Cornell and Columbia universities, will be a chess game by wireless with Princeton.

WOMAN'S ADVICE AIDS MILWAUKEE

Miss Elizabeth Plankinton's Influence Is Felt in Every Movement for the Betterment of Milwaukee.

In Milwaukee there is a woman who has had so much to do with the city's affairs, with the appearance of its streets and show places and with the upkeep of its large philanthropic institutions that according to the Bookkeeper she may be called the municipal patroness. She is Miss Elizabeth Plankinton, daughter of John Plankinton.

In every enterprise that has as its object the betterment of Milwaukee Miss Plankinton makes herself felt either by approval or disapproval, according to her view. Her opinion is respected, for by years of experience city officials and a great part of her fellow citizens have learned that she speaks only after having fully investigated each new problem.

NOVEL SYSTEM OF RATING MEN

A novel system of classification of employees is followed in the Panama Canal Zone, says the Bookkeeper. The men are rated in two divisions known as the gold and the silver divisions. The gold employees are the engineers, clerks, bookkeepers, auditors, and all except the mechanics and ordinary laborers, who are classed as silver men. There are 4166 of the gold men and 22,322 of the silver men.

These latter are again classified into Americans, Europeans and West Indian laborers. Of the total number over 10,000 are from the West Indies and the old country. The gold men are so named because they are paid in United States currency, while the silver men are paid in Panama currency, which has only a local circulation.

INVENTOR EARNED COLLEGE TUITION

Michael Idvorsky Pupin, known as the inventor of wireless telephony, and who, according to report, received $800,000 for an invention which is used in long distance telephoning, worked his way through Columbia College, says the San Francisco Argonaut. When Pupin came to this country from his native land of Hungary, he was without money, but he wanted an education and found employment.

After his term at college he was able to earn funds enough as an electrician to permit him to study with Helmholz at the University of Berlin.

CONTROLLER NAMES DEPUTY.

ALBANY, N. Y.—State Controller Williams today appointed Edward T. Perrine of New York city as first deputy controller to succeed Otto Kelsey, who resigned. The salary is $5000 a year.

FIRST INSIDE STORY GIVEN TODAY ON THE SUGAR TRUST CASES

(Continued from Page One.)

more than four times any rebate fine ever obtained under the rebate law. The total fines collected from the American Sugar Refining Company and its subsidiary companies were $168,000, whereas the highest fine before that had been $40,000.

"Very large at that period, this fine was of sufficient size to stop the evil and establish a legal precedent without, however, being an exaggerated sum which might have provoked a reaction of sentiment. The sugar trust, which has nearly 40 per cent of the railroad carrying out of New York city, was effectually throttled as far as rebating was concerned.

"Since the recent agitation was raised, one question has constantly been repeated: 'Why were not those people imprisoned?'

"The answer is a simple one. At that period imprisonment was legally impossible. The Hepburn law which restored the suspended penalty of imprisonment was passed on June 30, 1906, under the Roosevelt administration and the facts in the sugar trust rebate cases were previous to that date. The sugar trust prosecutions for rebates began during the debate of the Hepburn law and helped the government to carry through the law which restored the prison penalty.

"The campaign about the sugar rebates ended in December, 1906, and it was Nov. 20, 1907, that the first weighing fraud was discovered. Mr. Roosevelt and his attorney-general, Mr. Bonaparte, took an immediate and keen interest in the matter and gave every possible assistance to the prosecuting officers in charge of the cases. The trial of the penalty suit against the American Sugar Company lasted from Feb. 5 to March 5, 1909, and resulted in a verdict against the company, to which the press paid little attention until Mr. Roosevelt took this question up personally with the Outlook.

"It was due largely to Mr. Roosevelt's action and the article published consequently by the Outlook that the sugar trust offered to pay all sums due for the sugar stolen.

"The settlement effected consisted in the restitution of the $2,000,000 which had been stolen and the payment of a fine of $136,000. Some people like to believe that the government did not recover anything. But those who wish to have confirmation of the fact that the government did recover everything have only to go and consult the figures of the settlement, which was made through the secretary of the treasury, based on the reliquidation by Collector Loeb of the entries in connection with which the fraud was aimed.

"It is important to remember in connection with this point that while the case was started under the Roosevelt administration, the settlement originally approved by Collector Loeb was approved by Mr. Taft's secretary of the treasury and Mr. Taft's attorney-general.

"It is impossible to separate the two administrations in the matter. Messrs. Stimson and Dennison who had charge of the matter under the Roosevelt administration were continued by President Taft to wind it up and Mr. Wickersham and Mr. MacVeagh have backed them up in every way in continuing the policy of the previous administration.

"Much agitation has been raised recently round the Earle case and Mr. Bonaparte's decision not to take it up. This was a suit under the Sherman anti-trust law in which Earle, as receiver of the Philadelphia Sugar Refining Company, claimed that he was being put out of business by a violation of the anti-trust law. Earle is said to have complained that he went to Washington and tried to interview Attorney-General Banaparte in bringing a government prosecution against the American Sugar Refining Company.

"The law allows an injured person to bring a private suit, and Earle had pending such a private suit. Bonaparte refused to take action, basing his answer on the grounds that he did not want the government machinery to be used to aid a private suit, and that existing decisions were such as to construe the statute adversely to such a claim.

"The principal precedent was the case of the United States against the E. C. Knight Company. Like the Earle case, the Knight case was against the American Sugar Refining Company, which had tried to put out of business a Pennsylvania company like the one Earle was representing. The supreme court held that this was not a violation of the law. The question whether even a civil suit could be sustained was a very close one. In the first instance, Judge Holt held Earle's complaint stated no ground of action under the statute and although the circuit court of appeals later reversed this decision, the supreme court has not passed upon the question.

"The decision of Judge Holt indicates that Mr. Bonaparte had at least reasonable grounds from a judicial standpoint for his attitude."

RUSSELL HEARING CONTINUES TODAY

The Russell will case was continued in the probate court before Judge Lawton today. The claimant who claims to be Daniel Blake Russell and who sues for a share in the $500,000 fortune now held by William C. Russell of Melrose appeared in court seated by the side of his counsel, Senator Simpson of North Dakota. Two witnesses testified regarding the resemblance of the claimant to James Rousseau, whom the defendants allege the claimant to be.

C. E. OSGOOD CO — C. E. OSGOOD CO

OSGOOD
WHEN IN DOUBT BUY OF
744 TO 750 WASHINGTON ST.
AMERICA'S LARGEST LIBERAL HOME FURNISHER

Just a few Steps From the Boylston and Essex Tunnel Stations.

Furniture Bargains

LOW PRICES — HIGH QUALITY

¶ We are especially fortunate this week in being able to place before the furniture buyers of New England some of the most astounding values that have ever been shown.

Brass Beds

Exactly like illustration, 2-inch continuous post, made of the best tubing, 5-8 inch fillers at top and bottom, has style and quality. Regularly $30.00. Our price this week 21.45

Credit if Desired — *Open Saturday Evenings*

ROSE DAY TOMORROW To every woman who visits our store between 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. tomorrow (Saturday) we will give a handsome rose.

SIDEBOARDS

Exactly like illustration, genuine quartered oak, extra large lockers, deep linen and silver drawers, large bevel French plate mirror —Regularly $35.00. Our price this week

23.85

C. E. OSGOOD CO — C. E. OSGOOD CO

Sugar Fraud Prosecution As Viewed by a Government Official of High Standing

UNDER President Roosevelt largest rebate fine in history of law levied.

Prison sentences not obtained because not legally provided for.

Sugar revelations responsible for passage of law restoring prison penalty.

Ex-President Roosevelt responsible for story of "Seventeen Holes" in the Outlook.

Collector Loeb's figures show every cent possible recovered for weighing frauds.

Mr. Taft's administration forcing criminal prosecution in manner pleasing to Roosevelt followers.

Former Attorney-General Bonaparte's refusal to take up Earle case due to the former's unwillingness to use government machinery in aid of private suit.

Next Thursday

Is Thanksgiving; the day of good things. Come in and see our good things—all kinds of Thanksgiving dinner favors and candy. We make to order anything you want in great variety and every color. We have almost everything from MARRONS GLACES to old-fashioned broken candy made in the store fresh every few minutes. Our new Crest Chocolates are an appetizing decoration to the dinner table.

LOWNEY'S

416 Washington St.
Near Summer
DELICIOUS ICES AND DRINKS

ASKS ARBITRATION OF ALSOP CLAIM

SANTIAGO, Chile—The Chilean government today opened negotiations with Washington with a view to submitting the Alsop claim of the United States against Chile to a specially constituted court of arbitration at The Hague.

A cable despatch from Santiago, Chile, Nov. 6, stated that an agreement had been reached between the United States and Chile to submit the Alsop claim of the former to The Hague court for arbitration. This news was confirmed at Washington, where, however, it has been stated since that the Chilean government subsequently repudiated the negotiations concluded by its foreign office.

"1915" BOSTON EXPOSITION
Nothing Like It Ever Seen
Go Where the Crowds Go!
Building Crowded Daily!
Friday, Nov. 19, Aeronautical Day.
THE AERONAUTIC EXHIBIT
Is a Whole Exposition in Itself.
ORIGINAL CURTISS BI-PLANE
$1000 a week paid for this Great Attraction.
Ten Mammoth Models of
AIRSHIPS AND BALLOONS
Including French and German War Balloons.
Harvard, Tech and New England Aero Clubs Invited.
All Entertainments and Lectures Free
OLD ART MUSEUM, COPLEY SQUARE
Nov. 1 to 27, '09 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
ADMISSION 25c CHILDREN 15c

LISBON IS SWEPT BY BIG HURRICANE

LISBON—Lisbon has been swept by a huricane, following a tidal wave from the Tagus 100 feet high, which dragged steamers from their anchorage and sent them utterly beyond control up the river. Lights everywhere have been extinguished and many houses have been blown down. When the hurricane broke a street fair was in progress and many temporary theaters erected for cinemetograph exhibitions were demolished. No other details are now available.

TURTLE-LIKE AUTO FOR FRENCH ARMY

LONDON—A Paris despatch to the Central News says the French war office has acquired an automobile which is capable of being instantly changed from a land to a water machine. The machine has a speed on land of 40 kilometers and on water of 12 kilometers an hour. It can carry four persons. The power is furnished by a 14-horsepower motor.

STEAMSHIP AGENTS OF BOSTON DISCUSS SUNDAY WORK LAWS

Recent Act of Authorities in Stopping the Loading of a Foreign Steamer Calls Forth a Protest.

AGAINST PRACTISE

To discuss the recent act of the authorities in stopping the work of loading foreign steamers on Sunday, a number of steamship men met today at the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

While they wish to be enabled legally to have work done on cargo Sundays when it is an economic necessity, they declare they have no desire to make a practise of doing so, partly on account of extra expense. The specific case discussed was the halting of work on the Leyland liner Cestrian two weeks ago, when she was receiving grain from the elevator.

The agents of different lines said that the coastwise steamers are not disturbed while discharging their freight on Sundays and that the efforts to improve Boston commercially are greatly handicapped by laws which prohibit the loading and discharging of foreign steamers with equal freedom. They further say that they are not anxious to pay the double rate demanded by longshoremen for Sunday work, and that it is only in very urgent cases, in order to get vessels away on schedule time, that foreign steamers are loaded or discharged on Sunday.

The matter was referred to the maritime committee of the Chamber of Commerce with the recommendation that such action may be taken as is necessary to the proper adjustment of the matter.

Twelve Thousand Bales of Cotton Reach Boston

Consigned to cotton mills throughout New England, nearly 12,000 bales of cotton arrived at Boston wharves today on steamers from Savannah. In order to handle the immense amount of staple accumulating at southern ports, the Oceanic Steamship Company has been obliged to charter two extra boats to assist their regular steamers.

The steamer City of Macon arrived late Thursday night, and not till this morning did the longshoremen begin the work of breaking out her cotton shipment of 7081 bales, in addition to a large amount of lumber, naval stores, etc.

Bringing 4500 more bales the Mallory line steamship Sabine, one of the Mallory line vessels chartered by the Oceanic steamship people, arrived at 1 p. m. today from Savannah.

ADDITIONAL BOSTON LINER TO LIVERPOOL PROMISED IN SPRING

Important changes to be made next spring by the White Star line will give Boston an additional Liverpool steamer.

Today it was learned that the Red Star liner Zeeland will be transferred to Boston, alternating with the Cymric in maintaining the Boston-Liverpool-Queenstown service. The Zeeland is now running between New York and Antwerp. She has proved herself a popular boat in the north Atlantic service, generally carrying big passenger lists in her saloon, second and third-class accommodations.

She is a twin screw steamer of 7511 tons net and 11,905 tons gross, 561.6 feet long, 60.2 feet beam and 38.2 feet depth of hold.

It was also reported today that the White Star line has cancelled the sailings from here for Mediterranean ports of the steamers Cretic, Dec. 9, and the Canopic, Dec. 18. This announcement is a surprise to several who have engaged passage, but it is thought the light passenger bookings is the reason of the withdrawal of these sailings.

TECHNIQUE BOARD HOLDS ELECTION

R. M. Barton 1911, and K. W. Faunce 1911, have been elected assistant business managers of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology junior class annual, Technique.

The following new members have been elected to the New York State Club of the institute: P. Le Roy Flansberg '12, Charles L. Garland '12, Hamilton Merril '12, Clarence McDonough '12, R. Smythe Martin '13, Bertram S. Fenner '12, William A. Shepherd '11, Frederick D. Rich '13, Sydney Alling '11, H. Scott Gerity '10, Alfred Hague '10, Charles E. Meunlendyke '10, Carrol A. Sutherland '10.

CARRIAGE FIRM BANKRUPTCY.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today in the United States district court by creditors of the French Carriage Company, 92 Summer street. The petitioning creditors are Henry Hooker & Co. of New Haven, Conn., Holt & Beebe of Boston and Frank W. Tucker of Winthrop, who have claims totaling $10,125. Joseph H. Soliday of Boston is receiver under bond of $20,000. The liabilities exceed $30,000.

What Other Editors Are Saying

GREAT interest centered in the late municipal elections in San Francisco, and the defeat of District Attorney Heney brought forth both favorable and adverse criticism from the newspaper writers. This is revealed in the following selections culled from editorials in the prominent newspapers:

LOS ANGELES TIMES—The people of San Francisco are probably fairly well content with other results, in view of the utter rout of "Reformer" Heney. Heney stands as about the most spectacular "reformer" in all America.

SPRINGFIELD (MASS.) REPUBLICAN—Mr. Heney's great fault, says Gen. Harrison Grey Otis of Los Angeles, was that "in no sense of the word was he an impartial prosecutor." But who wants "impartial prosecutors?" It is the judge's special function to be impartial. The prosecutor's business is to prosecute.

PORTLAND (OR.) TELEGRAM—The defeat of Mr. Heney in San Francisco is not to be construed as a public judgment against graft prosecutions or public approval of graft. Rather is it the expression of utter public weariness over a campaign that has been prolonged at great expense over three weary years, and with results that do not seem entirely commensurate with the outlay.

PORTLAND OREGONIAN—Heney is beaten in San Francisco because the people are tired of all this business—tired of those who make reform their profession.

DALLAS (TEX.) NEWS—As everyone knows, Mr. Heney stood for the prosecution of the grafters and is the force that has given that element trouble during the last three years. The surprise is that under such conditions, and after three years' fight to rid themselves of civic corruption of the worst kind, the people of San Francisco should have deliberately chosen to go back to the old practises.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE—When one reflects that San Francisco is so content in her corruption that she overwhelms men like Heney three to one at the polls it is no wonder that it is difficult to get juries honest enough to secure a conviction.

LOS ANGELES EXPRESS—We record the defeat of Francis J. Heney with very great disappointment. Our concern is not for the man. It is for the city—the city for which, after all, the heart of every loyal Californian beats with affection. The defeat of the man is as nothing—the injury to San Francisco is enormous.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

The block of frame apartment houses numbered 47 to 55 Aspinwall road, junction of Whitefield and Spencer streets, Dorchester, has been sold by Florentine A. Walter to Charles H. Spring. There are five three-story structures and 12,600 square feet of land. The price paid by the new owner is said to have exceeded the total tax valuation of $20,800. Of this amount $4200 is on the land.

Another transaction in this district involves the transfer of a frame apartment house and 4128 square feet of land in Browning avenue, near the junction of Bernard street. Abraham Cohen conveys to Lycy C. Haljun. The assessors rate the property as worth $7000.

CHANGES IN THE CITY PROPER.

The estate of Joseph F. Wilson has transferred to Blanche F. Gallagher title to the parcel at 710 Commonwealth avenue, Back Bay. There is a three-story swell-front brick house and a lot of 2760 square feet of land, having a total rating of $9500, of which sum $6200 is on the lot. In the transaction is included the parcel at 21 Pine street running through to Broadway extension, and numbered 26 on the latter thoroughfare. The assessment in this instance is $6500.

Four lots of land belonging to the same estate, located in Hemenway street, junction of Bryant street, Back Bay, assessed for $8800, and containing 4841 square feet, also figure in the deal.

Blanche F. Gallagher has conveyed to G. Augustus Holzman, a lot of 916 square feet in Hemenway and Bryant streets, taxed for $1800.

SOUTH END TRANSFERS.

Two frame houses, numbered 6 and 8 Dillon street, between Lenox and Sawyer streets, South End, have been sold by George H. Holden to George R. Brock. There are 1520 square feet of land.

H. B. Blackwell has sold 20 Northampton street to Alice E. Pendleton. The title came through J. B. L. Bartlett. There is a three-story brick house, occupying 925 square feet of land.

ROXBURY PARCEL CONVEYED.

Benjamin Faxwell et al, trustees, have sold to Joseph Esselen the parcel at 661 to 663 Parker street, near Smith street, Roxbury. The rating of $9000 is on six frame houses and 9969 square feet of land, the latter taxed for $7000. The price paid was $6235. The new owner will improve the property.

SALE IN SOUTH BOSTON.

The estate at 317 to 319 West First street, running through to Dresser street, South Boston, has passed to the ownership of Terrance J. Hopkins. Emma B. Frost, trustee, gives the title. The parcel consists of a frame building and frame stable and 8814 square feet land. The assessed valuation is $7000.

BEVERLY LAND CHANGES HANDS.

Joseph Simon, who recently purchased two large building lots in Lafayette street and Summit avenue, Salem, and who is building $20,000 worth of houses on them, has now purchased 14,000 feet of land from the United Shoe Machinery Company in Beverly, and intends to erect houses and further develop the property. He already owns a large tract in Cabot street adjoining his latest purchase. In all he owns 150,000 square feet of land in Beverly. Mr. Simon has recently sold five three-story houses to Lena Rosenbloom and three more in Herrick street to Charles F. Miller and one to Fanny Winer. Mr. Simon has also sold his recently purchased lot in Forest street, Salem, to Martha L. Roberts, who will build.

DRY CAMPAIGN OPENS ON SUNDAY

FALL RIVER, Mass.—The no-license campaign will open in all the Protestant churches next Sunday. Addresses on the subject will be made in some cases in the morning and in others at night. The regular Sunday mass meeting at the Bijou theater, for men, under the direction of the Young Mens Christian Association, is to be addressed by C. H. Mead, D.D., of New York. He is to speak more or less on the no-license issue during his address. The meeting is public, as are all of the Sunday Bijou meetings.

WARE BORROWS BOSTON MONEY

WARE, Mass.—Town Clerk E. P. Morse negotiated a loan of $10,000 recently, negotiations for which were begun in September.

In addition to receiving the amount of the loan, the town received a premium of $128 and interest amounting to $17.78. The money was furnished by Blodgett, Merritt & Co. of Boston, and the town saved $80 by not being obliged to certify to the genuineness of the loan.

LYNN NOMINATES JOHN B. NEWHALL

LYNN, Mass. — Easily defeating Reserve Policeman Eben W. Sears, Jr., whose campaign consisted principally of street corner rallies, John B. Newhall, an attorney, was nominated as the Republican mayoralty candidate in the caucuses Thursday night.

Other candidates were George N. Nichols and Benjamin M. Davidson, neither of whom polled more than 300 votes.

CHURCH OF LYNN BURNS OLD DEBT

LYNN, Mass.—The mortgage of $2400 which has been hanging over the St. Paul's M. E. church society having been fully paid, the paper was burned Thursday evening in the presence of a large congregation and amid great rejoicing.

The Rev. Donald H. Gerrish, the pastor, presided. There was singing and instrumental music and an address by Bishop Hamilton.

ASK LIGHTING BOARD APPROVAL.

The Boston Consolidated Gas Company has petitioned the board of gas and electric light commissioners for approval of an agreement entered into by that company with the New England Gas & Coke Company on Nov. 17, by which the existing contract between these two companies is extended until Dec. 1, 1914. The board will give a hearing soon.

RICHARD W. GILDER PASSES ON.

NEW YORK—Richard Watson Gilder, editor of the Century Magazine since its organization, poet and author of note, passed away Thursday evening.

PHILADELPHIA HAS STRIKE.

PHILADELPHIA—As the result of a strike of 80 carpenters employed in the construction of a large department store, more than 1000 workmen are idle.

CUSTOMS VETERAN PASSES ON.

Samuel Dyer Slocum, for 56 years an employee in the Boston custom house, passed away at his home, 104 University road, Brookline, Thursday.

DIRT FLIES AS CAPE COD CANAL WORK IS ON THE JUMP AGAIN

Words of President Belmont That Three Years Will Finish the Project Cheer the Dredgers.

BUILDING BIG DIKES

SANDWICH, Mass.—New stimulus is evident today in the work on the Cape Cod bay end of the canal between here and Buzzards bay, which was resumed Thursday, and the construction company hopes that the work will go on without interruption no matter how severe the weather may be.

The words of President August Belmont at the waterways meeting in Norfolk, that "unless something extraordinary happens the Cape Cod canal will be completed three years from next spring," cheer the dredgers.

For a week work on this end of the waterway has been at a standstill, owing to the gale which sent the lighters Ben Franklin and Potomac ashore, and the bad sea running in the bay.

The big hydraulic dredge Mackenzie had been at anchor in Provincetown for nearly two weeks awaiting favorable weather to allow her to venture across the bay, 30 miles distant.

When the Mackenzie was compelled to stop digging her way through the beach here, and in tow of the ocean-going tug Buccaneer go to Provincetown, she had reached a point above high water mark, and it was believed that two days' digging would put her far enough into the beach to be out of reach of the easterly gales and storm tides.

Valued at more than $200,000, the dredge must be carefully guarded and the Buccaneer stands by her day and night. Today the big dredger is once more at work.

In order that there may be no further delay in the work of construction on this end of the canal the construction company has stationed a small dredger on the inside of the beach. She will dig seaward through the sands that have been piled up by the storms of 20 years between the old canal and the bay.

This dredge is of light draft and she will go into Scusset harbor, thence through Tuppers creek and into the old canal. With the small dredge digging seaward and the Mackenzie boring her way through from the bay, it is hoped that the channel through the beach will be dug in a few days.

Big dikes are being built along the line of the canal from the beach to hold back the material that will be excavated, and once the dredges get at work it is not believed that they will be compelled to stop unless to make repairs.

Anchored in the old canal is the little tugboat Minnie and Irvin of Boston. The tug is being used to supply the dredges and tugs with water for their boilers and she has the distinction of being the first steam craft to enter the canal.

FREE TEST LIGHTS FOR CONCORD, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H.—The Concord Electric Company has obtained permission from Mayor French to install a half-dozen incandescent electric lights at points of vantage in West Concord and will light them free of charge for a few months for the purpose of exhibition.

The railroad commissioners held a meeting at their office in the Smith building Thursday, taking up the petition of the McElwain Shoe Company of Newport for permission to lay a side track across Cross street in that town. The permit was granted.

The local board of civil service examiners has received notice of a number of examinations that will be given at the government building in this city if there are any applicants.

INCREASE BOSTON POSTAL DISTRICT

It is announced that all the postoffices in the town of Weymouth and that at Watertown will be consolidated with the Boston office Jan. 1. In the town of Weymouth there are at present four offices.

The consolidation will increase the number of stations and branches in the Boston postal district from 63 to 68, and the additions will bring the total area of the district to over 182 square miles.

NUMBER OF STRIKES LOWERED LAST YEAR, SAYS LABOR REPORT

Massachusetts State Bureau Details the Troubles Between Union Employee and Employer.

SCOPE IS LESSENED

There was a marked decrease in the number and extent of strikes in Massachusetts last year as compared with 1907, declares the thirty-ninth annual report of the state bureau of statistics on labor, just issued.

Director Charles F. Gettemy has made one important and comprehensive change over the previous documents, in changing the statistics to show the number of strikes successful or otherwise, instead of giving figures to show the number of establishments in which they were successful or otherwise.

During the year there were 98 disputes affecting 471 establishments, in which 7852 employees struck, throwing out of work 14,539 other employees and causing a loss in working time amounting to 322,754 days.

In comparison, in 1907 there were 236 disputes affecting 440 establishments, in which 16,479 persons struck, throwing otu of work 11,186 other employees and resulting in the loss of 452,912 working days.

Of the 98 disputes last year 51 were cases in which less than 26 strikers were involved; there were 71 in which the number of strikers was under 51 and only eight in which the number of strikers exceeded 200. In two strikes the number of men involved was more than 1000 each.

Although one would naturally expect to find that the largest number of strikes had been in Boston, such was not the case, as Lynn had 14 and Boston but 12. In Brockton, Pittsfield and Springfield there were five strikes each.

In establishments affected by the strikes Quincy led with 201, Lynn 80, Springfield 45, Brockton 27 and Boston 23.

The most common method of settling strikes was by direct negotiations between employers and employed. In 337 of the establishments the strikes were settled in that way.

PEOPLE NEGLECT LOST PROPERTY

"There is one thing about New York that almost every visitor from abroad remarks," said a captain of police, "and that is the number of lost articles that are never claimed or even asked for, says the New York Sun. Take handbags, eyeglasses in cases and such things.

"Last week a man asked us to help him find a 25 cent pocket diary which contained memoranda invaluable to him. He has spent $60 advertising for it without success. If his name and address had been written on the inside of the cover, he would have had it back the same day."

ENGINEERS GIVEN "LIMITED" ORDERS

Orders have been issued limiting the amount of time which the Twentieth Century limited may make up between Boston and Albany. These orders are issued to prevent the engineers from making up too much lost time when the train is late. The train made up 57 minutes between Albany and Springfield on one trip recently, but a limit has been set forbidding engineers to make up more than 25 minutes on the Albany division, that is, between Albany and Springfield. On the Boston division, between Springfield and Boston, the train may not make up more than 20 minutes.

RADCLIFFE CLUB GIVES RECEPTION

The Idler Club of Radcliffe College held its annual reception in Agassiz house Thursday from 8 to 11 p. m. President and Mrs. Le Baron Russell Briggs, Miss Mary Coes and Miss Mary Walley, president of the club, received.

Refreshments were served and there was informal dancing. Mildren Brooks, '10, was chairman of the committee in charge. Gladys Wells '11, Alma Gray '12 and Julia Yale '13 had charge of the decorations. Members of the faculty were present and many guests.

INTEREST OF BUSINESS MEN BESPOKEN FOR NEWSBOYS

James J. Storrow, President Amster of Club, and Others Tell of Worth and Work of Lads at Boston City Club.

ABILITY IS PRAISED

Pleas to Boston business men for interest in the recently organized Newsboys Club were made at the newsboys' night at the Boston City club Thursday.

Business men were urged to visit the club and aid the institution, which means much for future citizens of Boston.

James J. Storrow, who with President Nathan Amster, a founder of the club, which is to be opened at 277 Tremont street about Jan. 1, was given an enthusiastic greeting. Others heard were Judge H. L. Baker of the juvenile court, James J. Phelan, David A. Ellis, Edward Curran, Nathan S. Sodekson, Thomas Downey, the Rev. George L. Perin and Nathan L. Amster.

"There are about 5000 newsboys in Boston," said Mr. Storrow. "The calling attracts practically every boy who is obliged while in school to go out and contribute to his own support, and not infrequently to the support of the family. One thing we have learned gradually is that everything that happens to the boy constitutes a part of his education. The only question is whether the 5000 are being made into the good citizens they are capable of being.

"What they need most is a friend, and to provide friendly guidance, proposals and environment are the object of the club."

Judge Baker said that a hopeful thing about the new club would be that it would fill up the playtime of the boys in a wholesome way, and lead to a higher "public opinion" among them.

NATHAN L. AMSTER.
President of Newsboys Club, who told of work of young business men at Boston City Club.

Edward Curran, who is to be superintendent of the club, told of the work proposed. There are to be a small gymnasium, lockers, a large assembly hall, evening study classes and other features to assist and interest the boys.

Nathan Sodekson spoke of the energy, aggressiveness, adaptability and ambition of the newsboys. He declared that the boys were natural salesmen and many would be useful in business life.

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF MEXICO FORMS A COLONIST COMPANY

GUADALAJARA, Mex.—Fernando Pimentel, mayor of the City of Mexico, has organized a company known as Sala Sauntena with a capital of 10,000,000 pesos, to take over 2,000,000 acres in the state of Tamulipas and to irrigate and colonize 240,000 hectares, or approximately 600,000 acres.

This is the largest project of the kind ever undertaken in this republic. The lands extend along the Rio Grande for 15 miles and south to the Conchos river about 90 miles. Water for irrigation will be secured from rivers and from the storage of storm waters and for supplying the 240,000 hectares the company will receive a subsidy of 6,000,000 pesos from the Mexican government.

The company expects to secure the majority of the colonists in Europe.

BIGGEST SALMON HATCHERY OPENS

Plant at Bonneyville, Ore., Has Capacity For Sixty Million Eggs With One-Third of That On Hand.

PORTLAND, Ore.—The biggest salmon hatchery in the world has been opened at Bonneville, Ore., prominent state officials taking part in the exercises. Governor Benson, State Treasurer Steel, Fish Warden McAllister, together with well known cannerymen of Oregon and Washington, attended.

The new hatchery will be the central plant for the state and is located on the Columbia river, where most of the fry will probably be liberated. The building is 55x230 feet and is equipped with 248 16-foot hatching troughs, having a capacity of 60,000,000 eggs. There are now 20,000,000 eggs on hand ready for hatching.

Water is supplied from a nearby creek through a 12-inch pipe, the flow being 3000 gallons a minute. Nursery and feeding ponds are supplied sufficient for feeding 3,000,000 young fish.

DESCRIBES ALASKA TRIP.

MELROSE, Mass.—R. S. Douglass of Brookline spoke of personal experiences in Alaska before the members of the Wesley Brotherhood and their friends at a meeting held in the Methodist church Thursday evening. The meeting was presided over by Capt. Peter H. Crowell.

WINS GOLD MEDAL FOR PHOTOGRAPHS

Mrs. Annie W. Brigman of Oakland, Cal., Awarded Honors for an Interesting Group of Lens Studies.

OAKLAND, Cal.—The announcement of the committee on art of the Seattle exposition conferring upon Annie W. Brigman the gold medal in her class of work is being received with the deepest gratification by her friends in the art world who have followed her career with interest for the last several years. Mrs. Brigman exhibited a group of seven lens studies, the work of the last summer, at the Seattle fair.

The small collection of the Oakland artist attracted unusual attention and was given an important place in the gallery. Mrs. Brigman was formally notified by the committee that she had been awarded the coveted honor. Mrs. Brigman's individual and original work is perhaps better known in New York and in Europe than in California, where she makes her home. Her lens studies have made a distinct place for themselves in the art world and have brought to the gifted Oakland woman recognition of no ordinary kind.

ERUPTION ON CANARY ISLANDS.

MADRID — Mount La Salores, near Garachico on the island of Teneriffe in the Canary islands, is the center of a volcanic disturbance today.

Washington Street Tunnel

Map and Guide

On Wednesday, November 24, The Monitor will devote an entire page to the Washington Street Tunnel, including a map of the nearby district, showing the location of stations, their entrances and exits, together with an ample description of how they may be used.

Readers of The Monitor should preserve this page.

It will make a handy pocket map of an extraordinarily convenient rapid transit provision. Don't fail to buy a Monitor next Wednesday.

If It's at Morse's, It's Correct
If It's Correct, It's at Morse's

1915 Exposition
Displays Morse-made clothing because it is made under ideal working conditions, such as Boston hopes to attain in every line of business activity.

OVERCOATS

A collection embracing every wanted style in light, medium and heavy weights. Because Morse-Made absolutely correct in fabric, model and price. For men our specially strong lines at $15, $20 and $25. For little boys $3.75 to $10, and for young men $10 to $25. Service coats with convertible collars in new and nobby designs for boy or man. You'll find it to your advantage to consult us on this important overcoat question. Hats, shoes and toggery here, too.

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PUPILS CONDUCTING A NEW YORK SCHOOL LIKE MUNICIPALITY

Self-Government Experiment of Twenty-Three Hundred Scholars Proves Successful, Says Letter From Gotham.

NEW PHONE BOOKS

NEW YORK—There is a school in New York where "self-government" has so far progressed that the institution is constituted into a kind of imitation municipality. The faculty has in fact little or nothing to say about how the conduct of the pupils is to be governed. So far the experiment has been a success, and while there are more than 2300 pupils in the school, there is none in the city where there is more respect for the rules or where misconduct is more justly punished.

This school, number 110, is the center of the most thickly populated tenement house district of New York. Of the 2300 pupils 60 per cent are of foreign parentage and 20 per cent foreign-born themselves. The civil self-government has been in vogue three years, and this week the officers for the present term were installed in office after one of the most hotly contested campaigns in the history of the school.

There are two distinct and separate governments in the school. One is for the boys and the other for the girls. The administrative staff of each consists of a mayor, a district attorney, commissioners of police, street cleaning and public works, and a presiding and two officiating judges. There are also numerous minor officials, including special deputies, policemen, detectives, inspectors and investigators.

Mayor Joseph Appel, aged 13, is a strong believer in drastic punishment. Any boy caught in a wrong act is summoned before the judges or police commissioner and warned. The second time the district attorney demands a sentence, which is perhaps to write the name of the offense 1000 times on the blackboard. Continued arraignment naturally leads to loss of citizenship. Neither teachers or principal are allowed to enter the court room during a trial.

According to Miss Esther Salzman, the girls' mayor, who has reached the age of 15, the girls' government believes in the probationary system. It pays better to reform a girl on the honor system than to punish her. If she breaks her patrol she loses her citizenship papers in the republic of number 110. In this policy Miss Salzman is upheld by her cabinet.

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Seagoing craft of all kinds are shortly to be equipped with an improved lifeboat-releasing device which has just been adopted by the government. History shows that not one lifeboat in six that is successfully lowered to the water gets away safely, owing to the fact that under conditions at sea it usually takes from three to four men at each end of the lifeboat to release the launching tackle. If for any reason one end gets clear before the other, which is often the case, the lifeboat is swung against the side of the vessel.

This new mechanism is known as the Hunt automatic releasing device.

It is claimed for the device that it is the only mechanism ever devised to serve the purpose that can be attached to the lifeboat and is free from any possible tangling of tackle. Prominent naval engineers have indorsed the invention as the most important life-saving discovery of the generation.

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The new telephone directory has been issued in New York. Because of its circulation of 500,000 it is said to be the most frequently consulted publication in the city. It contains approximately 250,000 names and addresses. The edition comprises more than 30 carloads and if the books were piled one on top of the other, they would attain a height 32 times greater than the combined height of New York's two tallest buildings, the Metropolitan and the Singer towers.

ASKS UNIVERSITY FARMING BRANCH

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Chancellor Jones of the University of New Brunswick, in an address here urged that an agricultural department be established in connection with the university and an experimental farm added.

He declared that New Brunswick, in proportion to its area, was one of the richest provinces of Canada. In 1908 agriculture yielded $20,000,000, lumber $7,000,000, and fisheries $6,000,000, making $33,000,000 from these three sources, while there is also great mineral wealth to be developed.

CABINET MEMBER AS HOMESTEADER

PORTLAND, Ore.—Frank Hitchcock, postmaster general, was once an Oregon homesteader. Residents of Dee, Ore., a fruit-growing section, recall that Mr. Hitchcock was located on a homestead at Dee nine years ago and planned to go into the fruit raising business. He was then on a visit to Oregon. However, he returned East, got into politics and gave up any attempt to secure title to his homestead. The land is now being put into a first class orchard by its owner.

Cuba Making Rapid Advance Both in Her Cities And in Her Agricultural and Mineral Districts

Activity Begun When the Country Was Under the United States Control Continued in Progressive Spirit.

GOLD DISCOVERIES

STREET IN SUBURBS OF HAVANA, CUBA.
The building laws of the city are very strict. There are few frame houses, the majority being built of mamposteria, a combination of cement and stone.

HAVANA, Cuba—Cuba, the pride of the Antilles, famous for the remarkable scenic beauty of its landscapes and the tropical richness of its vegetation, is making wonderful strides in providing modern amenities in its cities and towns, and particularly, in developing its fine agricultural and mineral resources. The United States, by example, by persuasion and by forcefulness, during its occupation of the island, set going a transformation which now seems, having overcome the inertia of centuries, likely to persist. While the Spanish beauty of Havana has been left undisturbed, its streets, narrow and broad, have been paved or asphalted so that their surface is invariably clean.

The same agency also endowed Havana with its noble esplanade or marine drive, which, from the end of the Prada and the low promontory of La Punta, extends for three or four miles along the seacoast, past the pretty western suburbs.

The possibilities of the Cuban republic, as they become known, are gradually attracting attention, and men of wealth and influence are in increasing numbers making periodical visits, recognizing in it an ideal place of resort, and a rich and almost virgin field for investment.

When the new roads, being constructed through the center of the island, are completed, it will be possible to motor under the most comfortable conditions from Mantua, the extreme western point of the island, to the eastern limits of Santa Clara Province, a distance of 325 miles. In Santiago de Cuba in Camquey, both towns, much frequented by Americans, the hotels rival those of Havana, and a progressive spirit in municipal affairs is evident everywhere.

The railroads are extending their facilities in every direction, are meeting the demands of the increased traffic and offering many inducements to new industries. The estimated amount of sugar production for this year is 1,500,000. The cane in nearly all the provinces shows a decided gain, and there are a number of estates on which the planting has increased to a marked degree.

The iron-ore deposits in the province of Santiago de Cuba, which the Spanish-American Iron Company is developing are among the most important in the world, having been proved by boring tests to contain over 1,800,000,000 tons of iron ore, not considering the amount contained in the older discoveries.

The recent discoveries of gold in the same province are also interesting, one operating company alone having produced nearly $20,000 a month for the last year.

All over the island, on the coast and inland, in city and country, the same spirit of intelligent progress is manifested, and before many years what with education and material prosperity, the people of Cuba will be classed among the most contented in the world.

THIRTY-THOUSAND-TON SHIP PLAN OF MR. ROBERTS GAINING

WASHINGTON—Naval officers are commenting with a good deal of interest on the published purpose of Representative E. W. Roberts of Massachusetts of the House committee on naval affairs to present to the committee, during the session of Congress now soon to begin, a proposition to have the committee favor the construction of one 30,000-ton battleship, instead of two 25,000-ton vessels. As reported here, Mr. Roberts believes that it will be of decided strategic advantage to have such a vessel added to the American navy. With its 14-inch guns, which, under the circumstances, will be possible, it would be equal in effectiveness to any two battleships of any other class.

It is understood that the navy department will recommend two 25,000-ton battleships to Congress, with a willingness, however, to have Congress provide for the one larger ship, should it see fit to do so. Of course, only one ship of this size and cost could be ordered at a single session of Congress, in view of the condition of the treasury. To provide for a 30,000-ton ship would place the United States far in advance of the rest of the world in naval construction, for which reason Mr. Roberts is said to maintain that the appropriation would be desirable.

Of course, the entire proposition, assuming the willingness of Congress, will depend upon the satisfactory tests of the 14-inch gun, which will be made at the Indian Head proving ground, on the Potomac, below this city, next spring, but no one entertains the thought that the new guns will fail to come up to the expectations of the ordnance bureau. There is also no question, according to the opinions of naval experts, that the 30,000-ton battleship is coming, for which reason there is considerable service sentiment in favor of the Roberts proposition.

Mr. Roberts' program, if carried out, will insure that the entire question will be threshed out pretty carefully by Congress during the coming session.

SELLWOOD PLANS Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

PORTLAND, Ore.—Sellwood will have a brick building for its Y. M. C. A., according to the plans of the promoters, who have already secured about $11,000 toward a building fund. The proposition at first was to raise $12,000 for a frame structure, but now the solicitors have set their sights for $16,000, with excellent prospects of securing it, according to Secretary Stone, who feels very much encouraged over the way citizens of Sellwood have met the proposition.

"There is no time limit placed on the solicitors," Mr. Stone says, "and the men out are going to keep on until the $16,000 has been secured. Sellwood will then have a Y. M. C. A. building to be proud of, and every modern facility will be placed at the disposal of the youth of the suburb, with an eye to their moral advancement and education."

AMERICA EARNS GERMAN HONORS

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz.—Dr. Lowell, director of Lowell observatory, has been asked by the German National Museum for records of the observatory's work to be placed in permanent archives and exhibits of that institution. The material wanted comprises a series of photographs of Mars and of Jupiter, spectra of Mars, showing water vapor and comparison spectra; spectra of other planets and the characteristic spectra exhibited at Dresden last summer by Slipper. The honor thus conferred is considered one of the greatest, says Dr. Lowell, and the first ever conferred upon an American observatory.

INCREASES WATER SUPPLY CAPACITY

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col.—Colorado Springs has nearly doubled the storage capacity of its water system this fall. Through the filling of two reservoirs which had not been used before and the raising of the spillways in two others, an increased capacity of 1,150,000,000 gallons was secured.

The total amount of water now stored in the city's reservoirs on the slopes of Pike's peak is 2,238,433,000 gallons, more than enough to supply the entire community for one year.

BIG ENGINE ORDER FOR PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA—The Baldwin Locomotive works has just received additional orders for 68 new locomotives, and preparations are being made to run both the Philadelphia and Eddystone plants at their full capacity. At present two-thirds of the full force is employed, and more men are being hired constantly. Many of those thrown out of work two years ago cannot be found now. They have secured other employment.

The Reading and Lehigh Valley have placed heavy orders for steel rails. The Midvale steel works are now being run at practically full capacity. In some departments it is necessary to run a double shift of men.

Bookings of the Cambria and the Pennsylvania Steel companies have increased 40 per cent since Oct. 1.

OFFICIAL PLANS OF WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON—The official program of receptions and dinners to be given at the White House during the coming winter has just been prepared.

The first formal dinner will be given Dec. 16 and will be for the members of the cabinet.

Jan. 1 the New Year's reception will last from 11 a. m. to 1:30 a. m. and on the evening of Jan. 4 the diplomatic reception will be given, followed by the diplomatic dinner on Jan. 11.

The judicial reception will take place Jan. 18, the supreme court dinner Jan. 25 and the congressional reception Feb. 1. The season will close on Feb. 8 with the army and navy reception.

RAISING ALAMO HERO FUND.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—A fund for the building of a monument in this city in memory of the Alamo defenders is growing rapidly. Several $1000 subscriptions have already been made, and Thomas H. Franklin, an attorney of this city, has promised $1500 in case an expenditure of $150,000 is agreed upon.

ROGERS ESTATE PAYS BIG TAX.

ALBANY, N. Y.—State Comptroller Williams received on Thursday, on collateral inheritance tax account, $342,000 from the estate of H. H. Rogers, being part payment of the amount due from the estate.

BILL TO INCREASE JUDGES' SALARIES

Committee of Lawyers Indorses Measure to Go Before Congress in Behalf of the Federal Bench.

NEW YORK—A bill for increasing salaries of all federal judges by $3000 to $5000 a year will be introduced at the coming session of Congress with the indorsement of a committee of lawyers which has been considering the subject for a year or more.

The committee, headed by ex-Senator John C. Spooner, ex-Congressman Charles Littlefield and Henry W. Taft, recommends the following increases:

Supreme court from $12,500 to $17,500. United States circuit court from $7000 to $10,000. United States district court from $6000 to $9000.

The committee in its report just made public argues that federal judges are now paid less than congressmen, although they give approximately twice as much time to their duties.

No decision has yet been reached by the committeemen in their consideration of plans for reorganization of the federal courts, which contemplate the abolition of the present circuit courts and giving their cases to the district courts.

FAVORS A CHANGE TO ADJUST RATES

WASHINGTON—Cost accounting must be applied to railroad accounts if supervision of rates by public officers is to be intelligent and fair. This was the position taken Thursday by associate Justice O'Brien of the supreme court of Minnesota, in addressing the convention of the National Association of Railway Commissioners, on the subject of apportionment as between state and interstate traffic of a railway valuation made for rate making or rate regulation purposes.

SENATOR COUNSELS GREATER ECONOMY IN ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Aldrich Tells New York Business Men of Savings That Can Be Effected in Running Government.

MONETARY REFORM

NEW YORK—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, who has just returned from a currency investigation trip west, was the guest of honor at the one hundred and forty-first annual dinner of the New York Chamber of Commerce in the Waldorf-Astoria Thursday night.

At the speaker's table with him sat James Bryce, the British ambassador; Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, the German ambassador; Senators Root and Depew, Postmaster-General Hitchcock, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, former Secretary of the Treasury George B. Cortelyou, Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood, J. Pierpont Morgan, Gen. Horace Porter and Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.

Senator Aldrich responded to the toast: "The Congress of the United States." He said in part:

"There is a necessity for a reform in the character and extent of the national expenditures. A recent expert examination indicates that a saving of from 10 to 20 per cent of national expenses can be made, and at the same time gerater efficiency secured, by an application of business methods to government work.

"The President has in public speeches repeatedly called the attention of the country to the urgency of amendments to the interstate commerce act and to the Sherman anti-trust act, for the purpose of making this restrictive legislation effective in practical operation, and at the same time relieving legitimate business enterprises from the uncertainties and disabilities which now surround them.

"The national monetary commission has assigned to it an important work. A sound and adequate currency and a stable and efficient banking system are necessary for the continuance of our successful national development.

"The legislative provisions to carry into effect the important reforms I have indicated should be submitted to the people for criticism and consideration at the earliest possible moment. The President and legislators alike will certainly appreciate the advice and counsel of the men to whose care are committed the business interests of the country."

Senator Root advocated a federal subsidy for American ships.

WASHINGTON—The national monetary commission will meet here on Saturday, when Senator Aldrich, chairman of the commission, will make a report on the sentiment of western bankers toward currency reform.

Mr. Aldrich will also outline the attitude of European financial experts respecting changes in this country's monetary system. It is expected that the various sub-committees which have been conducting investigations in Canada and this country will submit preliminary reports.

"I am hopeful," says Senator Burrows of the commission, "that we can prepare a report which will be made the basis of congressional action a year hence."

CITY PAYS BIG SUM TO STATE.

State Treasurer Elmer A. Stevens has received from the city of Boston a check for $3,435,378.90 in payment of the account between the city and the commonwealth for the current year.

CAPE COD CANAL IN THREE YEARS.

NORFOLK, Va.—"Unless something extraordinary happens the Cape Cod canal will be completed three years from next spring," said August Belmont, president of the canal company, here.

URGE ADMISSION OF NEW STATES

Public Men of Arizona and New Mexico in Washington in Behalf of Their Ambitious Communities.

WASHINGTON—Influential public men of Arizona and New Mexico are here preparing to urge all the argument at their command upon Senator Beveridge of Indiana, chairman of the committee on territories, relative to the admission of the above named communities to the Union.

They are greatly encouraged because President Taft and Postmaster-General Hitchcock, former chairman of the Republican national committee, have announced that they hope to see the two territories admitted at once.

It has been arranged to introduce a bill in the House immediately on the assembling of Congress admitting New Mexico and Arizona singly, and if the boomers can have their way the measure will be passed before the holiday recess. The big contest will then come on in the Senate.

At the Railway Terminals

The Boston & Maine road handled a large excursion this morning from points on the West Shore road in New York state.

The Michigan Central railway private car No. 1, occupied by a special football party, arrived in Boston this afternoon by way of the Boston & Albany road from Chicago.

The five advance football special trains over the New York, New Haven & Hartford road are expected to reach Boston this evening.

On account of extra business today the twentieth century limited via the Boston & Albany road was run in two sections for the first time since this train was put on.

The Harvard Club of New York city will come direct to the Stadium by special train via Springfield and the Boston & Albany road, leaving New York tonight.

The Boston & Albany road will handle two parlor car special trains this evening with the Yale University Musical Club and party aboard.

The Boston & Albany will run 12 special trains from the South station to Allston on Saturday to accommodate persons going to the Harvard-Yale football game. The first will leave at 12:30 o'clock from track No. 1, and the others will follow at intervals of about five minutes from tracks 1 and 2 until the last special is started. This last will leave from track 1 at 1:30 o'clock. To accommodate passengers who wish to leave Trinity place a special train will start from that station at 12:48 o'clock. Most of the other specials will stop at Trinity place.

After the game six special trains will leave Allston for Boston as soon as they are filled, and one special will proceed west over the main line, stopping at all points between Allston and Riverside, and thence via the Newton circuit, stopping at all stations.

To accommodate persons coming from Framingham, Worcester and points west, it has been arranged to have the Framingham train which leaves South Framingham at 12:50 o'clock, stop at Allston. The train leaving Worcester at 12:05 o'clock will stop at Allston at about 1 o'clock. A special train will leave Wellesley at 1:03 p. m., and this will also make a stop at Allston.

FASTEST AMERICAN WARSHIP.

QUINCY, Mass.—The New England-built battleship North Dakota is the fastest firstclass battleship in the United States navy, according to statements made by H. G. Smith, general manager of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, who cites comparative figures derived from the recent tests of the North Dakota and the Delaware.

ORKNEY NAVY BASE WILL MAKE NORTH SEA A BRITISH LAKE

Fortification of Northernmost Islands of the Group Begun Today to Match Dover Defense on South.

POSITION IS STRONG

LONDON—With the beginning today of the establishment of a naval base at the Orkney islands, the North sea becomes practically a British lake, which on the outbreak of war could be immediately closed to the rest of the world. The British admiralty has long contemplated the fortification of the Orkneys as a part of an elaborate scheme of naval defense.

The Orkneys, northernmost islands of the British archipelago, are the key of the North sea. The southern key is Dover. At the latter point a fortified harbor costing $25,000,000 and large enough to accommodate the entire British fleet has just been completed. The port is the most strongly fortified in England.

The actual base at the Orkneys would be Scapa Flow, which has a splendid harbor and is by nature almost impregnable. With these two points strongly fortified and the great naval base at Rosyth on the east coast of Scotland, which is partially finished, completed, England will have absolute control of the western division of the North sea.

WHY THE PERSIAN CABINET RESIGNED

ST. PETERSBURG—Despatches from Teheran today are to the effect that the resignation of the Persian cabinet, which came into power after the successful revolution of July, was forced because of the weakness of its attitude toward the rebels in the western provinces. The rebels following the revolt of the Shahsevan tribes are said to be concentrating their forces for a movement toward Teheran with the avowed intention of overthrowing the new government and restoring the dethroned Shah.

TEXAS MAN OUT TO BE GOVERNOR

AUSTIN, Tex.—Attorney-General Davidson, in a formal announcement as a candidate for Governor, gives notice that he will resign the position of attorney-general on Jan. 1. So far as known this is the first time a state officer has thus resigned when becoming a candidate for another state office, and particularly for Governor. Who the Governor will appoint attorney-general is problematical.

FRENCH COURTS REFORM COMING

PARIS—Minister of Justice Barthou in an interview said that he would this week appoint an extra parliamentary commission with the recommendation that the commission institute a reform in court practise with the two-fold object of doing away with the judges' duty and privilege of interrogatoire and of expediting the preliminary investigations now conducted by examining magistrates.

NATIONAL GRANGE ADJOURNS

DES MOINES, Ia.—The National Grange closed its annual two weeks' session here Thursday after selecting Atlantic City, N. J., as the place of next meeting.

DEMOCRATS NAME MR. LATHROP.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The Democrats have nominated Edward H. Lathrop for mayor.

Houghton & Dutton Co.
It pays to pay Cash.
NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT CASH HOUSE.

Table Linens for Thanksgiving

One of the best assortments in this line to be found anywhere, at prices which we claim are not to be duplicated in this city, quality for quality. These linens were purchased by our own buyer directly from the Scotland and Belfast Mills.

Pattern Table Cloths, all pure linen of Irish manufacture:
Size 2 yds. wide and 2 yds. long..1.69
Size 2 yds. wide and 2½ yds. long 1.98
Size 2 yds. wide and 3 yds. long..2.49
Napkins to match Cloths, 22 inches square 1.98

Pattern Table Cloths, made by the famous Belfast manufacturers, John S. Brown & Sons, known the world over for the excellence of their linens. We have 300 of a special number that we have not napkins to match:
2 yards by 2 yards.....2.49
2 yards by 2½ yards.....2.98
2 yards by 3 yards.....3.49
These you cannot duplicate short of a much higher price.

Snow White Hemstitched Cloths of Scotch manufacture, where they make the best Cloths and Napkins in the world. These are snow white:
Cloths, size 63x81 inches.....1.98
Cloths, size 64x82 inches.....2.74
Cloths, size 64x100 inches.....3.49

Hemstitched Sets, Remarkable Values—1 Cloth, 63 inches wide and 81 inches long, with 1 dozen Napkins, put up in a neat box. Per set..... 4.76

Size 63x99 Cloths and 22-inch Napkins, boxed.....5.49
Size 64x82 Cloths and 22-inch Napkins, boxed.....5.76
Size 64x100 Cloths and 22-inch Napkins, boxed.....5.97
Size 66x86 Cloths and 22-inch Napkins, boxed.....6.49
Other sets up to 10.97

Bleached Double Damask, full 2 yards wide, made in Belfast, Ireland, and one of the best qualities made by this mill. Per yard..... 98c

Napkins to match, size 22x22 inches. Per dozen... 2.50

Extra values in Tray Cloths, ranging from, each.....25c to 1.00

Bleached All Linen Damask, two yards wide, a very fine and heavy quality, in beautiful patterns that were made for us exclusively. We would gladly compare this damask with any that is called a bargain at $1.00 per yard. Price for this sale..... 72c

Napkins to match any pattern of damask, size 22x22 inches, dozen..... 1.69

Bleached Satin Damask, 6 different patterns; 2 yards wide, extra-fine quality; made to sell for a much higher price. Per yard 84c

Napkins to match, every pattern of this damask, size 22x22 inches, dozen.. 2.49

Two Special Lunch Cloths, extra heavy double damask, hemmed ready for use:
Size 36x36 inches, at, each..... ..79c
Size 45x45 inches, at, each.....1.25

Bleached All Linen Damask, 63 inches wide, Irish make and a good damask to wear. For this sale, per yard..... 55c

Bleached All Linen Damask, 66 inches wide, made in Ireland, and a splendid value at 62c per yard..... 62c

Napkins to match the two preceding, size 20x20 inches, dozen..... 1.59

A wide range of Hemstitched Damask Japanese Drawnwork, Cluny and Madeira hand embroidered center pieces. All at prices very reasonable.

Celtic Table Sets, of heavy double damask, size 2x2½ yards, and one dozen Napkins, size 24x24 inches, all hemmed, ready to put on the table. This set has all the Irish emblems woven both in the cloth and napkins. Nothing like this elsewhere in Boston. $17.00 value for $9.98 a set 9.98

In the Realms of Music

"GIOCONDA" REPEATED.

AT the second of the special Thursday evening performances at the Boston opera house, Ponchielli's "Gioconda" was sung with Mme. Nordica as La Gioconda, Miss Leveroni as the mother, Constantino as the disguised nobleman of Genoa, Baklanoff as the spy, Nivette as the grand inquisitor and Mme. Claessens as the inquisitor's wife.

There was not a large audience at the second "Gioconda" performance; that is to say, the opera house was not so well filled as on the subscription nights, but the auditorium as decorated by Mr. Jackson has no appearance of barrenness even when there are many rows of vacant seats. There was as kindly disposed an audience as has yet listened to the singing of Mr. Russell's artists and there was on the whole more discriminating applause of the performance than has yet been given: applause more hearty in approval of really good points of acting and singing, more candidly reserved in approval of what was merely theatrical. It was good for the company to face an entirely new kind of audience, one that felt no anxiety about the opera as a social and artistic venture, but that accepted it as complacently as if it were one of the tried institutions of Boston.

The audience was to a great extent just that kind for which the director in his announcement not long ago said the out of course performances intended; it justified for the Thursday performances the name of New England night. And its New England character was plainly revealed during the intermission after the second act, when the promenading of the corridors began; there was a formality of manners not borrowed from the great city but belonging by right to the small cities which those men and women of calm demeanor represent. There was some splendor of dress, but many of the more severe conventions of operagoing were relaxed. For once the evening suit was not universal with the men on the first floor of the house.

The New England audience saw and heard some of the best work that Mr. Russell's artists have yet done. "Gioconda," at its production on the opening night, fell short, by reason of imperfect rehearsing, of being a fully rounded performance. It fared much better on Thursday night, because the American and Italian voices of the chorus have become blended into a unit of color and because two important artists, Baklanoff and Nivette, have brought their interpretations into control.

Baklanoff's opportunity has not yet quite come. As Barnaba in "Gioconda" and as Amonasro in "Aida" he has but few moments when he can show his powers; after he has sung the role of Rigoletto the truth will be better known about him. Thus far he has shown himself to be brilliant as an actor and agreeable as a singer. His powers of characterization seem to have developed from his observation of men and places in the course of his travels. He gives his impersonations a reality because he has studied the Barnaba type of Italian and the Amonasro type of African on their native ground.

Baklanoff's acting is brilliant because it copies naturally and boldly the real life; but the acting of Nivette is of another sort; its success lies in the artist's mastery of stage technique. He has the power to make a whole stage group have a purpose. With Nivette as the central figure of the scene in the golden palace in the third act of "Gioconda," the members of the chorus did not have to fear lest they would look like the lords and ladies whom their costumes represented. And while as an actor he commanded the scene and all the persons in it, he remained a singer whom no excitement of dramatic situation, no orchestral turmoil could put out of tune.

MISS ELVIRA LEVERONI.
Boston contralto who appeared to advantage in second performance of "La Gioconda."

JOHN C. MANNING'S CONCERT.

Thursday evening John C. Manning, pianist, gave an interesting concert at Jordan Hall. Frederick N. Waterman, known as a vocal instructor, managed the concert, and presented in addition to his pianist Stephen Townsend, baritone, and an orchestra.

Mr. Manning's selections were all of Chopin: Prelude, C sharp minor; waltz, G flat, etude, op. 25, No. 8; sonata, op. 35 (first and second movements); fantaisie, F minor, and with orchestra the second concerto, F minor. Mr. Townsend sang the prologue to "Pagliacci." The tasteful printing of the program was pleasing.

Mr. Manning might well have called this a Chopin evening. Few composers can bear such a test as an evening exclusively of their works; but then few wrote for the piano like Chopin. He also wrote for the pianist, for his music requires excellent technique, power of differentiation, sympathy, precision and every quality or attribute that goes to make up a great artist. It would be unjust to label Mr. Manning as great—such is, of course, not his thought in offering such a program. But he has many of the necessary attributes and has studiously cultivated his natural musical perception, which is of a high order. Therefore he can play Chopin. His work is extremely neat and last evening his attitude toward his task was neither cold nor perfervid. He showed a deal of musical feeling and, as few pianists do, he revealed beauty in simple chords and phrases. One can play even do, mi, sol, do, so that it may be boresome or beautiful. Many players slight the little things; they pass them perfunctorily on their way to astonish or impress.

The sonata was the best playing of the first group and met deserved applause.

Under Mr. Mollenhauer's baton the orchestra made a good accompaniment to Mr. Townsend's solo. But why should all baritones sing the "prologue" on every possible occasion? To be sure it is moving in itself; it lends itself to vocal display. But on the other hand it is tricky in harmony and modulation; and it exposes without pity the least fault of voice production or of voice condition. Mr. Townsend last evening may not have been in the best vein, but his upper notes had neither brilliancy nor freedom and intonation was often at fault. Nevertheless the audience liked the number immensely which is a tribute both to Leoncavallo and to the engaging presence of the singer.

FOX PIANO RECITAL.

On Thursday afternoon Felix Fox gave his first recital of the season at Steinert hall. He played pieces by Graun, Philip Emanuel Bach, Paradies, Chopin's Nocturne in B and Ballade in A flat; Ravel, von Schlozer, Liszt and for first performances Moszkowski's "Piece Romantique" and Debussy's "Children's Corner."

Interest centered upon the new Debussy group. The subtitles of the "Children's Corner" are self-explanatory. They are "Dr. Gradus ad Parnassum," "Jumbo's Lullaby," "Serenade of the Doll," "The Snow is Dancing," "The Little Shepherd," "Golliwog's Cakewalk."

The music is rather disappointing. The compositions of Debussy enchant by their vagueness, their sense of mystery, so that when, as here, he descends to play, the music is thin to attenuation. None of the pieces had strength of characterization, unless it be the "Snow" piece and the serenade. Of course, the cakewalk hinted at a distant relationship to its true form. The music is such as any clever musician might compose, but it fails to delight, as the reasonable expectation would be.

Mr. Fox has been known for some years in Boston as a pianist and teacher of the scholarly rather than the virtuoso type. He has developed along the reflective line, and so the performance is generally marked by depth rather than by fascination. He has excellent technical equipment, and excels in the production of delicate effects. Withal, he has been courageous in the introduction of novelties, and thus the pianistic fraternity is much indebted to him. He played with delightful absence of pose or mannerism, and as if to a select audience in his own studio.

GIUSEPPE PICCO.
Boston opera baritone who sang creditably the minor role of Silvio Wednesday evening.

CHICAGO MUSIC LETTER

CHICAGO. There is general satisfaction in Chicago musical circles over the selection of Signor Cleofonte Campanini as general musical director of the Chicago Grand Opera Company. He was recommended by Andreas Dippel, the administrative manager of the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York, and adviser in the Chicago project.

Campanini comes to Chicago with a European reputation enhanced by two years of triumphant work before American audiences at the Manhattan Opera House in New York.

The directors of the Evanston festival, who achieved a triumph during the summer, are preparing for greater efforts in the spring. They have announced for performance the Verdi requiem, "Israel in Egypt," or "Samson and Delilah," a miscellaneous concert, and a children's concert.

The American Conservatory of Music announces a concert by members of the faculty Tuesday evening, Nov. 23, in Orchestra hall.

William Beard of the Chicago Conservatory of Music will give a song recital in Cable hall Nov. 23. He will sing classic arias, German lieder and English and American songs. Henrietta Weber will be the accompanist.

Sousa and his band, with the Misses Frances and Grace Hoyt, soprano and mezzo-soprano; Miss Florence Hardeman, violinist, and Herbert L. Clarke, cornetist, will give concerts in Orchestra hall the afternoon and evening of Thanksgiving day.

F. Wight Neumann announces a recital by Mme. Lillian Nordica in Orchestra hall, Sunday afternoon, Nov. 28. Max Rabinoff announces that Madame Nordica will appear in the popular Sunday afternoon concert at the Auditorium Jan. 23.

NOTES.

The operatic concert in the Boston opera house Sunday evening, Nov. 21, will begin at 8 o'clock. The program is announced as follows:

Overture, "Ruy Blas," Mendelssohn; cavatina from "Faust," Gounod, Paul Bourrillon, with orchestra; polonaise from "Mignon," A. Thomas, Mme. Eugenia Bronskaja, with orchestra; nocturne from the incidental music to "Midsummer Night's Dream," Mendelssohn; songs, with piano, "Aprile" and "Nella Notte d'Aprile," Tosti, Rodolfo Fornari; overture, "Phedre," Massenet.

Prelude to "Lohengrin," Wagner; songs with piano, "Les Hirondelles," Dell-Acqua, Mme. Bronskaja; songs, with piano, "Obstination" and "A Toi," Fontenailles and Bemberg, Mr. Bourrilon; quartet from "Rigoletto," Verdi, Mmes. Bronskaja and Roberts, MM. D'Alessandro and Fornari, with orchestra; fete polonaise from "Le Roi Malgre Lui," Chabrier. Musical director, Wallace Goodrich; at the piano, Arturo Luzzatti.

* * *

Mme. Celestina Boninsegna will sing the title role of "Aida" at the Boston opera house tonight. Mme. Boninsegna's rendition of this famous role last week proved her to be an artist of high rank. The cast will also include Mmes. Claessens and Freeman, and MM. Hansen, Archambault, Baklanoff, Mardones and Giaccone. There will be a complete ballet. M. Conti will conduct. Although this is a subscription night and the boxes and orchestra are practically all taken the management announces that good seats are still available.

LOS ANGELES TRIP MAY BE EXTENDED BY WINTER VISITORS

Mrs. Henriette Hovey Is Said to Contemplate Making a Permanent Residence on the Pacific Coast.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—One of the most distinguished visitors in Los Angeles this winter is Mrs. Henriette Hovey, whose husband was Richard Hovey, poet and dramatist. She may decide to make her permanent home in California.

Discussing the subject of women's employments Mrs. Hovey said: "I was formerly employed as a teacher, and I received half the salary paid to a man for the same work. I succeeded. He failed. I determined to perform my work as well or better than men in the same line, and thus prove my equality." Mrs. Hovey was a member of the first women's club in America, the Boston Women's Club, in which Mme. Caroline M. Severance of this city was a prominent figure.

Mme. Jamis Jenelli of Boston, a noted pianist, who has been entertaining during the week at Simpson Auditorium, is at the Alexandria. She is accompanied by Miss Marie Nichols.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Graham and their daughter, Miss B. I. Graham, have settled themselves comfortably at the Maryland, Pasadena, for the season. Mr. Graham is a prominent street railroad man at Bangor, Me. He reached the Maryland in advance of the recent large party of New England railway men and found many among them with whom he was acquainted.

Judge Wilbur of Los Angeles, who has just returned from a visit to Boston, addressed the Massachusetts Society this week, on his "Impressions of the Hub," gained on his recent trip.

Dr. and Mrs. S. V. Goldthwaite of Boston are guests at the Van Nuys. They have been visiting their son, Vere Goldthwaite of Covina. The latter, with his wife, Ellen Beach Yaw Goldthwaite, is also at the Van Nuys at present.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stoughton and family of Lancaster, Cal., are visiting friends and relatives in Boston during the fall months.

J. L. Morrill, a retired shoe merchant of Boston, is making his temporary home at Hotel Hollenback.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Townsend of New Haven, Conn., are at the Alexandria for the winter.

L. J. Lutdecker of Pittsfield, Mass., is a new arrival at Glenwood Mission Inn, Riverside.

Miss Ruth M. Wiltoughby has arrived from Nashua, N. H., to spend the winter with the family of her uncle, P. W. Howard, Pasadena.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

SEVEN-GORED SKIRT WITH TUNIC.

Every form of the tunic skirt is being worn this season. In this case the skirt is made of messaline and the tunic of jetted net trimmed with banding, but possibilities of the model are almost without number. Net of fancy sorts is being much worn for tunics, but the same material as the skirt or one in contrast, braided, embroidered or trimmed is equally in vogue. For the skirt itself silk, chiffon silk voile and all fashionable materials that are suited to such a skirt are appropriate.

6502
Seven-Gored Skirt with Tunic.
22 to 30 waist.

The material required for the medium size is for the tunic 9¼ yards 24, 8 yards 27 or 4¼ yards 44 inches wide for material with figure or nap; 6¾ yards 24 or 27, 4⅛ yards 44 for material without figure or nap; for the tunic 2¾ yards 27, 2⅜ yards 44 inches wide with 7⅝ yards of banding.

The pattern (6502) may be had in sizes from 22 to 30 inches waist measure or 39 to 49 inches hip measure, and both measurements ought to be given when ordering skirts. The pattern can be obtained at any May Manton agency or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c.). Address 132 West Twenty-seventh street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

APPLES PRALINEE.

Four apples, three quarters cup of sugar, one cup of water, one third cup of blanched almonds, chopped fine, eight level tablespoons of sugar. Core and pare the apples; dissolve the sugar in the water, then let cook about five minutes; in this syrup cook the apples until tender, turning them often to keep them in shape and to cook throughout the apple. Remove to a serving dish. Stir constantly while cooking the eight spoonfuls of sugar and the almonds over a hot fire until the sugar becomes caramelized. Turn the nuts and caramel upon the apples, taking care that none falls upon the dish. Have the syrup in which the apples were cooked boiled till quite thick, pour this around the apples. Serve at once, or when cold, with or without whipped cream.—From "Cooking for Two," by Mrs. Hill.

DAINTY BREAKFAST DISH.

Allow one good-sized cold boiled potato and one egg for each person to be served. Mash the potatoes, season with butter, pepper and salt and add sufficient fresh milk or cream to make a creamy mixture. Heat over the fire until thoroughly hot. Divide into individual portions and arrange on separate plates or dishes leaving a hollowed-out space in the center, into which break the egg. Set into a hot oven and leave long enough to set the egg white. Sprinkle with pepper and salt and serve at once, garnishing with parsley if desired.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

The Globe Gas Light Company, whose place of business is at 79 Union street, is showing its customers a large line of special Thanksgiving gifts which will appeal to the housekeeper. On all these articles, which include square and round steam cookers, fireless cookers, angle lamps and gas flat heaters, this establishment is giving a liberal discount if the purchase is made prior to Nov. 25.

—ooo—

A handsome showing of ulsters and great coats, appropriate for the coming Harvard-Yale game, will be found in the store of the Macullar Parker Company at 400 Washington street. Among these coats are some extra heavy fancy back cheviot garments in the popular brown and gray shades, which come with a satin lining for the shoulders and sleeves. These coats are double breasted and are ideal garments for automobiling in winter weather.

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One of the great features of commendation in the Tel-Electric piano player is the fact that it requires no pumping; the control of the expression devices lie in the use of the hands alone. If interested one should call at the office of the Tel-Electric Company at 405 Boylston street and see the working of this marvelous instrument.

—ooo—

If one has shopping to do for the holiday season, she cannot start too early in her rounds of inspection. One of the most interesting shops in the city to visit is the oriental store of Walter M. Hatch & Co. at 43 and 45 Summer street. This store is full of fascinating importations from the old world markets, including brasses, bronzes, pottery, china and a large assortment of foreign fabrics.

—ooo—

Chandler & Company are offering shoppers an opportunity to select from 50 shades of one yard wide satin cachemire de soie of the $2.75 value at only $1.25 a yard. This material, which comes in black and white, as well as colors, is made by one of the best known manufacturers, and every wrapper has the manufacturer's guarantee for genuineness and the mark "Soie-Cachemire."

—ooo—

For a full line of attractive new patterns in carpet size rugs one should visit the establishment of the A. McArthur Company at 111 to 117 Washington street. This firm is displaying handsome Brussels rugs 9x12 from $27.50 to $31, Axminsters from $25 to $30 and a superior line of Anglo-Persian and Hartford Saxony for a little higher price.

—ooo—

"Everything in the store at half price," is the announcement made by William T. Shepherd, whose store full of old jewels and foreign curios is located opposite Trinity church on Boylston street. Such an opportunity as is included in this offer certainly will not be passed by by the experienced shopper.

—ooo—

Smythe at 687 Boylston street, opposite the hotel Lenox, is turning out some extremely stylish riding habits this season, as well as all the latest models in outside garments. The customer with the most exacting tastes can be absolutely suited if her order is intrusted to this reliable women's tailor.

—ooo—

N. C. Whitaker & Co. at 7 Temple place are extensive manufacturers, retailers and repairers of tortoise shell and ivory goods. An inspection of the stock of choice goods carried by this firm will solve many a question of what to give this friend or that as a remembrance.

—ooo—

In room 412 at 25 Winter street one will find Frank Wistuba, the excellence of whose work as a furrier is well known to a host of long-time customers.

—ooo—

If the fair shopper desires a handsome tailored petticoat to match the new fall suit, she should patronize the Wilson Parlors at 25 Winter street, where a specialty is made of furnishing just such garments from the latest shades in handsome taffeta.

—ooo—

Mrs. MacHale is displaying at her attractively furnished parlors in the Berkeley building specimens of the latest styles in hair goods which will be interesting to the modishly groomed woman. At these parlors Mrs. MacHale and her assistants employ the latest methods in the line of artistic hair dressing and manicuring.

—ooo—

A little invention which is proving most popular with housewives is the Kettle Spoon Holder, which obviates all the inconvenience of constantly removing the spoon from the kettle and the dripping incident thereto. For only 10 cents this clever device may be obtained of the manufacturer, the Barnard Company, or in most of the big department stores.

—ooo—

Miss M. F. Fisk who conducts the Red Glove Shop at 322 Boylston street, well and favorably known to a host of Bostonians, has received her stock of leather goods for the holidays. In her new stock are address books, bridge scores, jewel boxes, brass clocks, sewing cases, thermometers and attractive calendars.

GEOLOGISTS GAUGE ENORMOUS WASTE OF RAILROAD FUEL

Expert in Charge of Experiments Says That Under Ideal Conditions of Operation Much Could Be Saved.

WASHINGTON—Ninety million tons of coal, one fifth of the total production of the country, were consumed by the 51,000 locomotives in the United States in 1906 in hauling freight and passenger trains. It cost the railroad companies $170,500,000.

This enormous consumption of coal by the railroads led the United States geological survey, through its technologic branch, to conduct a series of tests on a locomotive to determine whether or not there could be a saving to the country in the amount of fuel used, and the results have just been announced in a bulletin of the survey.

Prof. W. F. M. Goss, now dean of the University of Illinois, who had charge of the experiments, makes the statement that of the total 90,000,000 tons of coal used, 10,080,000 tons are lost through the heat in the gases that are discharged from the stacks of the locomotives; 8,640,000 tons are lost through cinders and sparks; 5,040,000 tons are lost through radiation, leakage of steam and water; 2,880,000 tons are lost through unconsumed fuel in the ashes, and 720,000 tons are lost through the incomplete combustion of gases.

In addition, 18,000,000 tons are consumed in starting fires, in moving the locomotive to its train, in backing trains into or out of sidings and in keeping the locomotives hot while standing.

"Under ideal conditions of operation," says Prof. Goss, "much of the fuel thus wasted could be saved, and it is reasonable to expect that the normal process of evolution in railroad practise will tend gradually to bring about some reduction in the consumption thus accounted for.

"The loss represented by the heat of discharged gases offers an attractive field to those who would improve the efficiency of the boiler. The fuel loss in the form of cinders passing out of the stack is very large and may readily be reduced. A sure road to improvement in this direction lies in an increased grate area.

"Opportunities for incidental saving are to be found in improved flame-ways, such as are to be procured b ythe application of brick arches and other devices. Such losses may also be reduced by greater care in the selection of fuel and in the preparation of the fuel for the service for which it is used. It is not unreasonable to expect that the entire loss covered by this item will in time be overcome.

"The fuel which is lost by dropping through grates and mingling with the ashes is a factor that depends on the grate design, on the characteristics of the fuel, but chiefly on the degree of care exercised in managing the fire. More skilful firing would save much of the fuel thus accounted for.

"Locomotive boilers are handicapped by the requirement that the boiler and all its appurtenances must come within rigidly defined limits of space, and by the fact that they are forced to work at very high rates of power. Material improvement is less likely to come in large measures as the result of revolutionary changes than as a series of relatively small savings.

"It is apparent that the utilization of fuel in locomotive practise is a problem of large proportions, and that if even a small saving could be made by an or a large proportion of the locomotives of the country it would constitute an important factor in the conservation of the nation's fuel supply."

ENVELOPE PLANT FOR CINCINNATI

United States Company at Recent Worcester Meeting Decides to Establish Big Ohio Factory.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Within a month the United States Envelope Company will have a new plant in operation in Cincinnati, with a floor space of more than 30,000 square feet. At a meeting of the executive committee recently at Springfield, it was voted to establish such a factory, to be called the Cincinnati Envelope Company division of the United States Envelope Company.

Options on the property have been held for the past few weeks, waiting for definite action.

The men to operate the new plant will draw from the other factories of the company for superintendent and foremen, other employees to be obtained at Cincinnati.

The executive committee consists of Mayor James Logan, general manager and director; assistant general manager, Louis H. Buckley; and treasurer, William O. Day. The meeting was at Mr. Day's office in Springfield.

Many smartly designed models here that produce with fidelity the conceptions of the foremost European bootmakers.

Shepard Norwell Co.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

HENRY RUSSELL.....Managing Director

TONIGHT at 8. AIDA
Mmes. Boninsegna, Claessens, Freeman. MM. Hansen, Archambault, Baklanoff, Mardones, Giaccone. Cond. Conti.

SAT. AFT., Nov. 20, at 1:45. Double Bill
I PAGLIACCI
Mme. Bronskaja, MM. Hansen, Boulogne, Picco, Balestrini, Stroesco, Dunstan.
CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA
Mmes. Boninsegna, Freeman, Rogers. MM. Leliva, Fornari. Cond. Luzzatti.

SAT. EVE., Nov. 20, at 8. LAKME
Debutante Evening.
Mmes. Davenport, Freeman, Parnell, Pierce, Leveroni. MM. Bourillon, Fornari, Archambault, Stroesco. Cond. Conti.

SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 21, at 8.
Grand Operatic Concert with Full Orchestra
CONDUCTOR, GOODRICH.

NEXT WEEK.

MON. EVE., at 8, Nov. 22. RIGOLETTO
Mmes. Alda, Leveroni, Pierce, Schwartz. MM. Constantino, Baklanoff, Nivette, Archambault, Pulcini, Dunstan, Giaccone.

WED. EVE., at 8, Nov. 24. LA BOHEME
Mmes. Nielsen, Lewicka, MM. Constantino, Boulogne, Mardones, Pulcini, Mogan, Tavecchia, Dunstan, Stroesco.

THURS. EVE., Nov. 25, at 8. Double Bill.
Extra Performance. I PAGLIACCI
Mme. Lewicka, MM. Hansen, Boulogne, Picco, Balestrini, Stroesco, Dunstan.
CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA
Mmes. Boninsegna, Freeman, Rogers, MM. Leliva, Fornari, Cond. Conti.
Good seats available for every performance.
MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS USED.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
Monday Aft., Nov. 29.
LAST APPEARANCE OF
ISADORE DUNCAN
With full Boston Opera House Orchestra and complete chorus.
Conductor A. Luzzatti.

CONCERTS

SYMPHONY HALL
Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 27, at 2:30.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST WOMAN PIANIST
MME. TERESA
CARRENO
Tickets $1.50, $1.00 and 50c. Now on sale.

LECTURE

ELMENDORF
TREMONT TEMPLE
THIS EVENING AT 8
TOMORROW AFT. AT 2.30
"BARBARY"
Seats $1, 75c, 50c. ON SALE NOW.

SALESROOM FOR
Victor Instruments
And RECORDS. Buy Direct from
Sol. Bloom
366 Fifth Ave. New York. 40 W. 34th st. New York.
142 S. Broad St., Philadelphia.
Opp. Hotel Rudolf, Atlantic City.
Mail orders solicited. Send for catalogue.

Japanese Crockery
For table use.
HATCH, 45 Summer Street

SOUTH FARM OUTLOOK GOOD, SAYS RAILROAD PRESIDENT

SALISBURY, N. C.—President W. W. Finley of the Southern railway, addressing a large gathering of folk here and later at a banquet of the board of trade, expressed the conviction that in no area of equal extent in the world is the agricultural outlook brighter than in the southern states, and urged the farmers not to neglect the cultivation of cotton.

"We may well look forward to a time in the not far distant future," said Mr. Finley, "when the world will call on the American cotton planters for 20,00,000 bales every year."

Mr. Finley said he believed the increased attractions of farm life would soon turn the tide of young people from the city.

"In viewing the figures," said Mr. Finley, "it is not to be wondered that those responsible for the management of the railways of the South, seeing the agricultural advance going hand in hand with the industrial development, should have faith in their territory, and should be striving to the utmost to increase the carrying capacity of their lines so as to be able to properly handle the increase in traffic which is sure to come."

Mr. Finley did not counsel the growing of cotton to the neglect of other crops, but said that an increase in production is necessary to keep pace with the demand of the world, and that it be accomplished by more intense cultivation and by the growing of a variety of other crops with cotton to the profit of the farmer.

STATE SAVINGS BANKERS MEET

The revaluation of mortgage loans, the verification of passbooks, the ownership of bank buildings and branch savings banks were discussed at the quarterly meeting of the Massachusetts Savings Bank Treasurers Club Thursday evening at Young's hotel. Eighty-nine members were present and President Frederic C. Nichols of Fitchburg presided. The speakers were Edward B. Carney, Alfred L. Aiken, John H. Sturgis, F. A. Shove, Albert L. Stratton, Harry W. Burrell, Frederick Bubier, Richard Britton and Frederick W. White.

STUDY FITCHBURG SCHOOL PLAN.

Mayor John M. Woods and a party of Somerville officials and business men went to Fitchburg Thursday to inspect that city's new industrial course adopted by the high school. They were much pleased with the methods in use and said some such plan will be proposed for Somerville.

AERONAUTS' CLUB PLANS GAS PLANT

St. Louis Balloonists Are Investigating the New German Process of Making Vapor at Low Cost.

ST. LOUIS—In view of recent developments in the manufacture of balloon gas in Germany, it is probable that the whole sport will be revolutionized, and that next year in St. Louis it will be possible for a party of two or three to make a balloon trip as cheaply as an automobile tour. A process of making hydrogen gas economically will effect the change.

The Aero Club of St. Louis is awaiting a definite report on the cost of installing a plant which will produce hydrogen gas for ballooning at less than one-half the price the Laclede Gas Light Company now charges for the most suitable grade of coal gas. Hydrogen has a much greater lifting force than the coal gas.

The club has been advised, through Lieutenant Sweet, who represented the government at the aerial events here Centennial week, that it will be possible for the club to make hydrogen in its own plant at a cost not to exceed 40 cents a thousand cubic feet.

HOTELS HOTELS

WHEN YOU VISIT BOSTON THE
HOTEL NOTTINGHAM
which overlooks beautiful Copley Sq., next the Public Library, opposite Trinity Church and in the Back Bay District will be found a desirable place to stay. Moderate prices. European plan; fireproof; near business, shopping and amusement districts; five minutes' walk from Christian Science Church; first-class in every respect.
FRANCIS HOWE, Mgr.

SHIPPING NEWS

No further inspection of passenger accommodations on Norwegian steamers sailing from American ports will be made by the department of commerce and labor, and in return, the Norwegian government has advised that it will not attempt to regulate the inspection of American steamers.

The examination of ships plying between the two countries will now be confined to satisfying the inspectors that the respective craft are in as good condition as is stated in their certificate.

Notice to mariners issued today states that Lower Middle southeast end buoy No. 6, a second-class can, located in Boston harbor, is out of position, probably having been dragged away by some passing vessel. As soon as practicable it will be replaced.

Carrying an immense cargo of grain, produce and miscellaneous merchandise, the Leyland line steamship Georgian sailed from Hoosac docks, Charlestown, at 3 p. m. today for London. Her principal shipments are 80,000 bushels of grain, 900 barrels of apples, 250 tons of provisions, 600 tons of flour, 655 head of cattle and large quantities of leather, machinery, boots, lumber and general freight.

A number of prospective purchasers have been making offers for the little coasting schooner Polly, the oldest vessel of her rig in the country. In addition to the Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution, who are soliciting subscriptions with the idea of buying the old craft as a historical relic, it is reported that Commander Peary of Eagle island also wants to purchase her, with what object is not known.

The Polly has recently been thoroughly caulked and received other repairs on the marine railway at Brewer. Despite her 105 years of seafaring she is still in good condition.

The steamer Varzin, the first of the new line between Australian ports and Boston, has arrived at Melbourne from Sydney and will sail for this port about Nov. 28. She will be filled with wool and other freight.

Intending to spend several weeks abroad, James Emerson, head of the passenger department of the Cunard line in this city, has sailed from New York on the steamer Lusitania for Liverpool.

Very few vessels reached T wharf this morning, among them two off shore vessels with small fares, the James W. Parker with 35,000 pounds of haddock and 12,000 pounds of cod, and the Cynthia, with 43,000 pounds of haddock, 25,000 pounds of cod and 1500 pounds of hake.

Other arrivals were Clara T. Silva, with 7900 pounds, Ignatius Enos 4500, Pauline 23,000, Olympia 20,000, Maxwell 10,000 and Nautilus 3000.

T wharf dealers' prices per hundredweight Friday: Haddock, $2.15@3.75; large cod, $3.75; small cod, $1.75@3.25; large hake, $3.25; small hake, $1.25; pollock $1.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived Today.

Strs Grecian, Briggs, Philadelphia, with mdse and passengers to C H Maynard; Juniata, James, Norfolk, and Providence, with mdse to C H Maynard; Governor Dingley, Strout, Portland, Me; City of Bangor, Curtis, Bangor, Me; City of Gloucester, Linniken, Gloucester.

Schr Mary E Lynch, Dow, Stonington, Me, granite.

Tug Blanche, Perkins, Haverhill, towing barge S O Co No 78. Arrd 17.

Sailed Today.

Tugs Plymouth, Port Johnson, towing barges C R R of N J Nos 5, 11 and 14, having returned Thursday; Western, New York, towing barges Forest Belle, Metacomet and Sidney; Prudence, Lynn, to return with barge Calvin, latter tow Thursday.

Strs Georgian (Br), London; Boston (Br), for Yarmouth, N S.

Str Governor Cobb, Eastport, Lubec and St John, N B.

WIRELESS REPORTS.

Str Admiral Schley, New York for Kingston, 460 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m Thursday.

Str Monterey, Vera Cruz and Havana for New York, 25 m n Cape Hatteras 8 p m Thursday.

Str City of Columbus, Boston for Savannah, 10 m s Body Island 8 p m, Thursday.

Str Huron, New York for Charleston, S. C. and Jacksonville, off Hatteras 7:40 p m Thursday.

Str Brazos, New York for Galveston, 84 m s Hatteras 8 p m Thursday.

Str Algonquin, Boston for Charleston, S. C., Brunswick and Jacksonville, 35 m s Fire Island 8 p m Thursday.

Str Lampasas, New York for Galveston, 95 m n Hatteras noon Thursday.

Str Cedric, Liverpool for New York, 730m e Sandy Hook at 6:40 a m. Dock about 8 a m Sunday.

Str Nacoochee, New York for Savannah, 30m s Cape Lookout 8 a m Thursday.

Str Admiral Dewey, Port Antonio for Philadelphia, 865m s Sandy Hook 8 p m Thursday.

Str Colon from Cristobal for New York, 45m n Colon 8 p m Wednesday.

Str Apache, Jacksonvlle for New York, 305m n Charleston, S C, 8 p m Thursday.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

Strs City of Augusta, Savannah; Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Santa Marta, etc.; Carolyn, Port Tampa for Carteret; Denver, Galveston; El Cid, do; San Giorgio, Medterranean ports.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

CHATHAM, Nov. 19—Passed south, str Manhattan, Portland for New York; int.

tug Gypsum King, Windsor, N S, for New York, towing barges Lewis H St John, Daniel M Munroe and Plymouth.

Passed north, tug Tacony, South Amboy for Boston, towing barges Haverford for Portsmouth, N H, Devon and Strafford for Portland; strs Old Colony, New York for Boston; James S. Whitney, do for do.

CAPE HENRY, Nov 18—Passed in, strs Wilhelmina, New York for Norfolk; Ottawa, Sunderland for do or Newport News and New Orleans; Parthian, Jacksonville, etc, for Baltimore; Chesapeake, New York for Baltimore.

Passed out, strs Wilhelmina, New York via Norfolk for supposed Port Tampa; Chas F Mayer, Baltimore for Boston towing 2 barges.

CHARLESTON, S C, Nov 18—Arrd, strs Chippewa, Jacksonville (and proceeded for Boston); Apache, do (and proceeded for New York); Arapahoe, New York (and proceeded for Jacksonville); sld, schr Josephine, Brunswick.

DEL BREAKWATER, Nov 18—Arrd, tug John A Hughes, towing barge Hopatcong, Norfolk for New York; passed out, str Admiral Farragut, Philadelphia for Port Antonio.

DIAMOND SHOALS, N C, Nov 18—Passed, strs El Cid, Galveston for New York; Hector, Sabine for Philadelphia; Northwestern, New York for Vera Cruz, etc.

FERNANDINA, Nov 18—Arrd, schr Annie, New York.

FIRE ISLAND, Nov 18—Passed, strs New Orleans, Providence for Philadelphia; Powhatan, Boston for Baltimore; Scully tug towing 2 barges, e.

GALVESTON, Nov 18—Sld, strs El Norte, New Orleans; Angus, Bremen and Antwerp; El Alba, New York.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov 18—Arrd, strs Onondaga, Boston; Relay, Galveston; sld, 17, schrs Bertha L Downes, Clinton Point, N Y; John H May, Albany; Mary A Hall, New York; 18, str Iroquois, do.

MOBILE, Nov 18—Clrd, 18, strs Cameron, Antwerp; Nueces, New York.

HAVANA—Sld str Antilla (from New York), Cienfuegos.

HONGKONG, Nov 18—Arr bk Comet, Davis, New York.

SANTIAGO, Nov 17—Sld str Seguranca (from New York via Nassau, etc), Manzanillo.

SANTOS, Nov 17—Cld strs Voltaire, New York, with 14,000 bags coffee; Hamilton, New Orleans, with 10,000 bags coffee.

TAMPICO, Nov 17—Arr str Yumuri, New York via Progreso.

ADELAIDE, Nov 16—Arr str Offenbach, New York via Freemantle.

BRIDGEWATER, N S, Nov 16—Cld schs James William, Sprague, New York; Annie F Conlon, Moody, do.

HALIFAX, N S, Nov 18—Arr strs Mongolian, Glasgow, Liverpool and St Johns, N F; Florizel, New York for St Johns, N F; Numidian, Boston for Liverpool; sch C R C, Santos.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 18—Sld str Canada, Portland, Me.

LONDON, Nov 18—Sld Minnewaska, New York.

MONTREAL, Nov 18—Arr str Manchester Port, Manchester; sld strs Corsican, Liverpool; Inishowen Head, Dublin.

PERIM, Nov 18—Passed, str Suruga, Yokohama, Hiogo, Hongkong and Penang for New York.

RIVER PLATE, Nov 10—Sld str Potomac, Boston and New York.

ST JOHN, N B, Nov 18—Cld sch Lady of Avon, Philadelphia; sld sch John G Walter (from New York), Amherst, N S.

NEWPORT NEWS, Nov. 18—Arrd, schr Prescott Palmer, Carlisle, Portland.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18—Arrd, strs Albanian, Pensacola; Horace, Santos via St Lucia; Principessa Laetitia, Port Tampa; Imperator, Bluefields; El Rio, New York; Mexico, Havre via Antwerp, Bordeaux and Havana.

NEW BEDFORD, Nov. 17—Arrd, schrs Emily Anderson, Dexter, Maitland, N S; King Josiah, Merriman, Windsor, N S; Samuel Dillaway, Jacksonville; M E Eldridge, Boston.

NEW LONDON, Nov. 18—Arrd, schr James Rothwell, Port Reading for Newburyport; sld, schrs Sarah L Thompson (from do), Taunton; Fred Tyler, Nantucket; Levi S. Andrews, Fernandina.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 18—Arrd, schrs Oakwoods, New York; B F Jayne, do; J Lloyd Hawkridge, do; Lizzie Godfrey, do; sld, schr James Duffield, New York.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 18—Sld, str City of Savannah, New York; schr Henry Weiler, New York.

SAUNDERSTOWN, Nov. 16—Sld, schrs C B Clark (from Providence), Bangor; 18, Bravo (from South Amboy), Halifax, N S; Henry H Chamberlain (from Port Reading), Provincetown; passed schr Dorothy Palmer, Newport News for Providence.

STONINGTON, Conn., Nov. 18—Arrd, schrs Sarah L Thompson, New York for Taunton; David K Akin, do for do; Fred Tyler, do for Chatham.

FAREWELL DINNER TO ARMY OFFICER

NEW YORK—Col. H. O. S. Heistand of the adjutant-general's department, U. S. A., who will soon leave Governors island, where he has been stationed six years, to take up the duties of his new post as adjutant-general of the Philippines, was given a very flattering send-off Thursday evening at the Hotel Plaza.

As chairman of the executive committee of the Robert Fulton Monument Association he has been associated with prominent men in various lines of effort and in acknowledgment of his services these men gave a farewell dinner in his honor.

NORMAL ART HOUSEWARMING.

A housewarming will be held in the new home of the Massachusetts Normal Art School Alumni Association at the Grundmann Studios, room B, tonight, from 8 to 11 o'clock.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

WHERE TO MARKET WHERE TO MARKET

THE MANHATTAN MARKET

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY, NOV. 20

HINDQUARTERS YOUNG LAMB....15c lb.
FRESH KILLED YOUNG FOWL....18c lb.
CAPE CRANBERRIES....5c qt.
NATIVE SPINACH....5c pk.
BEST WHITE CELERY....7c bunch
LARGE RIPE BANANAS....15c doz.
FLORIDA PINEAPPLES....10c each
NEW MIXED NUTS....15c lb.

594 to 612 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., CAMBRIDGE

Telephone 2900 Camb. We deliver to the Back Bay, Brookline, Allston, Brighton, Watertown, West Somerville and Cambridge.

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Importers and Receivers on Commission.
438 to 444 Tremont st., 170 to 174 Mass. ave., 256 to 260 Warren st. (Rox. dist.), 10 and 11 Harvard sq., Brookline. BOSTON.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE.

BONDS FOR SALE

6% First Mortgage Bonds secured by first lien on improved real estate in St. Joseph, Mo. For particulars write

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Mines examined and reported on. Recommendations for development. Over 25 years' experience.
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BUTTER AND EGGS A SPECIALTY.
NO. 28½ DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

FOR RENT

FURNISHED home for rent; 8 rooms; phone, piano, library, hardwood floors, furnace. 3224 Lake Park ave.; Central 869.

TO LET

NEW YORK—Office to let for afternoon; suitable for practitioner; select location. 500 Fifth ave., room 514.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

Produce Market

FRUIT—PRODUCE

Arrivals.

The steamer City of Macon from Savannah brought 1213 boxes of oranges, 155 boxes grape fruit and 9 crates pineapples.

The steamer Juniata from Norfolk brought 970 bags peanuts, 340 bbls sweet potatoes and 3170 boxes oranges.

The steamer Bunker Hill brought 100 bags beans, 70 boxes raisins, 1400 boxes dates, 400 boxes macaroni.

The Massachusetts brought 200 bags beans, 58 boxes oranges, 40 boxes raisins, 11 boxes figs, 500 boxes dates, 150 boxes Macaroni.

The Old Colony brought 50 bags beans, 260 boxes grape fruit, 200 boxes oranges, 25 boxes raisins, 5 cases figs. All from New York.

The steamer Michigan sailed from Liverpool today for Boston. She is due here Nov. 29.

The steamer Numidian, sailing Nov. 17 for Glasgow, took 1443 boxes apples in addition to 16 bbls, as first reported.

New York Fruit News.

The steamer San Giorgio with 10,325 boxes Palermo lemons, 23,000 barrels grapes and about 4000 boxes Palermo lemons for Canada has arrived here.

Sales Monday—Six cars California oranges and 3 cars lemons. Market on both was practically unchanged. About 4500 boxes lemons by the steamer Lazio sold and market ruled easier. Verdellis, best 300s $4.25@512½, 360s $4.25@4.37½, second 300s $3.37½@4, 360s $3.62½@3.75. New lemons, first choice second 300s $4@4.12½. 600 boxes Messina lemons offered, but only sold about 150 boxes. Fruit was only fair grade and quite green and spotted and sold 300s $3.75@3.87½, 360s 3.75. 3600 boxes Florida oranges sold. Market was very strong. Oranges $1.35@2.65 with a few small lots of fancy stock $2.30@3.40, 126s and 150s bringing top price. Balance of the grapes by the P. D Piemonte, 25,000 barrels sold. Market higher on choice to extra grades, fancy opened easier but closed stronger. No extra fancy fruit in offering. Choice $3.37½@3.62½, fancy $3.75@4.50, few lots $5500.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 3983 barrels, cranberries 286 barrels, Florida oranges 5848 boxes, California deciduous fruit 4 cars, pineapples 14 crates, grapes 21,674 baskets, 3700 carriers, raisins 1335 boxes, figs 16 packages, dates 1900 boxes, peanuts 970 bags, potatoes 6050 bushels, sweet potatoes 540 barrels, onions 2476 bushels.

Estimated apple shipments from various ports week ending November 20: From Boston 27,200, New York 27,500, Montreal 75,000, Halifax 23,768, totals 153,968.

Boston Prices.

Flour—Firm but quiet; mill shipments, spring patents, $5.80@6.10; clears, $4.90@5.15; winter patents, $6@6.25; straights, $5.60@5.90; clears, $5.40@5.60; Kansas patents, in jute, $5.10@5.60; rye flour, $4.10@4.60; graham, $4.35@5.

Corn—Quiet and steady; car lots on spot, No. 2 yellow, 75½c; steamer yellow, 75c; No. 3 yellow, 74½c; to ship from the West, all rail, No. 2 yellow, 75@75½c; No. 3 yellow, 74@74½c; new No. 2 yellow, 69½@70c; new, No. 3 yellow, 70@70½c; No. 2 yellow, new kiln dried, 73@73½c; No. 3, new, kiln dried, 72@72½c; lake and rail shipments ½c per bushel less.

Oats—Quiet and steady; car lots on spot, No. 1 clipped white, 48½@49c; No. 2, 48c; No. 3 47½c; rejected white, 45@46c; to ship from the West, 34 to 36 pounds, clipped white, 45@46c; 36 to 38 pounds, 47@47½c; 38 to 40 pounds, 47½@48c; 40 to 42 pounds, 48@48½c; barley mixtures, 45½@46½c.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Quiet and firm. Bag cornmeal, $1.37@1.39; granulated, $3.65@3.85; barrel, bolted, $3.55@3.70; oatmeal, rolled, $4.50@4.75 barrel; cut and ground, $4.95@5.25.

Hay and straw—Hay, western, choice, $21.50@22; No. 1, $21; No. 2, $18@19; No. 3, $16.50@18; straw, rye, $18.50@19; oat, $11.

Millfeed—Better demand and firmer: To ship from the mills, spring bran, $24.50@25; winter bran, $25@25.50; middlings, $24.50@29; mixed feed, $25@28; red dog, $29.50@30; cottonseed meal, $35; gluten meal, $29.85; hominy feed, $28.15; stock feed, $28; linseed meal, $34.50.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Receipts.

Today, 969 tubs, 120 boxes, 53,086 pounds butter, 747 boxes cheese, 2084 cases eggs; 1908, 684 tubs, 130 boxes, 43,399 pounds butter, 1624 boxes cheese, 1154 cases eggs.

Thursday, 1909, 4408 tubs, 1918 boxes, 239,314 pounds butter, 1081 boxes cheese, 2726 cases eggs; 1908, 3467 tubs, 3336 boxes, 193,573 pounds butter, 909 boxes cheese, 2801 cases eggs.

New York Market.

Butter—Creamery specials 32½cb; creamery extras 31cb; creamery firsts 31ca, 29cb; held creamery specials 31½ca, 30¼cb; creamery specials, seller Monday or Tuesday, 35ca, 32cb; creamery specials straight marks, seller Monday, 32¼cb; creamery specials, seller Friday, 32¼cb. No sales. Receipts 2200.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extra firsts, 37@33½b; April refrigerator seconds storage paid 24@22b; 1000 April refrigerator seconds in storage, storage paid 22½@21½b; fresh gathered firsts, 31@29b; fresh gathered extra firsts, 35b; northern Ohio April refrigerator firsts in storage, storage paid 24½@23b; fresh gathered firsts seller tomorrow, 31@30b; fresh gathered extra firsts seller 10 days, 36@35b; 200 fresh gathered extra firsts seller 10 days, 35¼b. Sales—100 fresh gathered firsts seller tomorrow, 29; two lots, 100 cases each, fresh gathered firsts seller tomorrow, 30. Receipts, 5156.

Advertisements

Intended to appear in all editions of

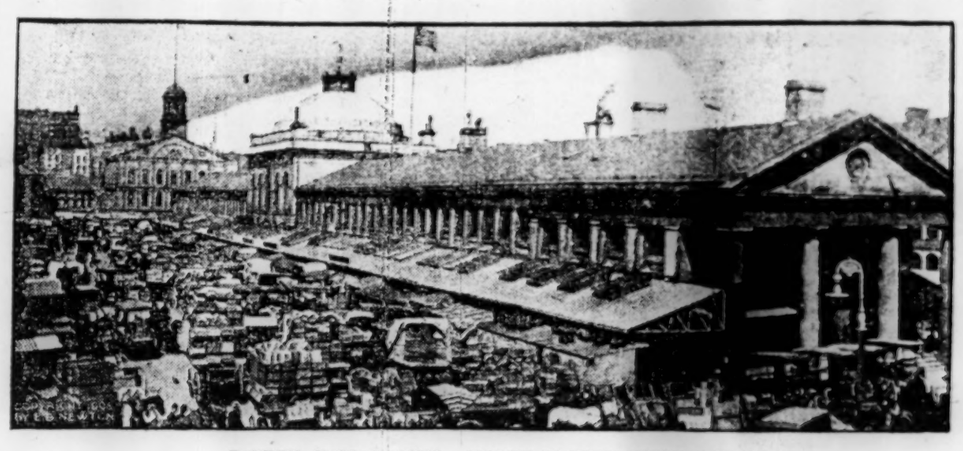
Saturday's Monitor

Should reach The Monitor office

Not Later than Friday Afternoon

To insure proper Classification

Most Famous Market in the World



FANEUIL HALL MARKET. LENGTH 536 FEET. WIDTH 50 FEET.

ARTHUR T. CUMINGS

FRUITERER

83 and 85 Faneuil Hall Market . . . . . Boston, Mass.

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET

FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS

Special attention given family orders

SHATTUCK & JONES

FISH

TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND. NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

W. H. LERNED & SONS

ESTABLISHED 1837. DEALERS IN

BEST QUALITY BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS

87 AND 89 FANEUIL HALL MARKET. TELEPHONES 1431 AND 1432 RICHMOND
Fancy Breakfast Eggs, Breakfast Coffee. Sharpless, Plymouth County and Monadnock Farms Butter and Maple Syrup

L. A. JOHNSON. W. S. GLIDDEN.

L. A. JOHNSON CO.

DEALERS IN FINE PROVISIONS

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND FAMILY SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY

81-86 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON. TEL. RICHMOND 1580.

FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

PANNONIA . Nov. 27 } Boston
IVERNIA . Dec. 14 } Queenstown Liverpool

MAURETANIA Dec. 1 } New York
CARPATHIA Dec. 4 } Queenstown Fishguard Liverpool

CARONIA . Nov. 27 } New York
SAXONIA . Dec. 4 } Italy-Egypt

THE Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd.

Telephone Main 4353. 126 STATE ST.

ROOM AND BOARD

DORCHESTER

TO LET—Steam-heated furnished and unfurnished rooms with first-class board; situation unexcelled. Tel. 1056-2 Dor. MRS. R. M. KITSON, 6 Windemere rd.

41 NORWAY ST.—Attractive sunny front and back parlors, $5; will let together or single; steam heat; con. h. w.; private family. ROBINSON.

BACK BAY, 162 St. Botolph st.—Newly fur. house, open plumbing; 2 bathrooms; 2 sq. rms, with con. h. and c. water; tel.

318T ST., 39 EAST, New York, near Madison ave.—Rooms single or en suite; meals optional. MRS. D. E. TUTHILL.

140 ST. BOTOLPH ST.—One fine, large room, up one flight; continuous hot and cold water; hot air heat.

TOURISTS ACCOMMODATED. MISS J. E. RANKIN, 27 W. 93d st., NEW YORK.

162 HUNTINGTON AVE.—Large front alcove, also front square and side room; steam heat; telephone.

ROOMS for housekeeping at No. 64 Central ave., St. Augustine, Florida. P. O. Box 335.

BOARD AND ROOMS—KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—A steam-heated furnished room, with or without meals. Call up Bell phone 3664 South.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

ADAMS & SWETT CO.

Established 1856.
CARPET BEATING.
VACUUM CLEANING.
NAPHTHA CLEANSING.
130 Kemble Street, Roxbury
Telephone Rox. 1071 and 1299.
Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

ECONOMY IN THE KITCHEN

Where so much is wasted every day, in fuel, food and utensils. But how very easy to save when the Economic Top is placed on your gas range. See Monitor illustrated ad. tomorrow.

Gas Stove Improvement Co.
BOSTON.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

ARCHITECT

R. T. C. JACKSON, ARCHITECT.
Fall River, Mass.
Conferences given with Building Committees in the United States and Canada.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

HELP WANTED

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS WANTED, commencement salary $800; rapid advancement to $1200 or $1400; examinations everywhere soon; common education sufficient; preparation free; write immediately for schedule. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. M 112, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Working housekeeper in family consisting of mother and 2 children; a permanent home for the right one; 9 to 10 a. m.; telephone 1243-3 Dor. for appointment. 71 Grampian way, Savin Hill, Dorchester, Mass.

WANTED—Bright young man about 23 for position as inspector for public service corporation; sal. $15 per week; give references and experience. Address M 147, Monitor Office.

WANTED—Ladies to canvass and demonstrate toilet goods (G. W. Brand); sample free. SMARDON NOVELTY CO., 2 Park sq., Boston, Mass.

EXPERT drapers, makers' helpers on waists, coats and skirts. HOSAC, 17 East Van Buren st., Chicago.

WAIST maker wanted; must be experienced. Apply at 146 Mass. ave., suite 104.

CLOTHING

WANTED—Cast-off clothing, all kinds; ladies', gents' and children's; also furs; other personal property, jewelry, old gold, silver, antiques; will call, pay cash. M. DeGROOT, 195 Pleasant st.; tel. 2651-2 Ox.

CHOCOLATES

A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S delicious chocolates will be mailed to any address in the U. S. upon receipt of $1; lb. size, 65c., half lb. 30c., sample 10c. F. L. DAGGETT CO., 33-36 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

MACHINERY

CHICAGO man making trip to Cuba in December, capable of interviewing people, wishes to hear from parties with anything to demonstrate in mechanical line. A. H. NEWCOMB, 1044 West 21st st., Chicago.

SAFES AND MACHINERY

moved promptly by YOULDEN, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic ave.

FLORISTS

FLETCHER OF AUBURNDALE

Flowers for all occasions, fresh from the greenhouses—one block from Norumbega Park. Trees, shrubs, plants. Telephone.

TYPEWRITERS

ALL MAKES at your price; rebuilt guaranteed; rent, repair, sell; terms; tel. 166. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 38 Bromfield.

BOOKS

MONITOR SCRAP BOOK

Full green cloth, gold letters, 10x12, 75c. Russia leather and red cloth, $1.75. Green or brown Morocco and cloth, $2.25. Prepaid anywhere in U. S., $1, $2, $2.50. WM. S. LOCKE, Bookbinder, 17 Merchants row, Boston. Tel. Main 2093-3.

BABBITT METAL MANUFACTURERS

ROGERS BABBITT METALS

BEST FOR HARD SERVICE.
Solder Antimony, Bar and Pig Tin and Lead
ROGERS METAL WORKS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

LAWYERS.

CHARLES G. BALDWIN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
204-5 Piper Building, Baltimore.

FURNITURE

DO YOU intend to give up housekeeping or your business? If so, I buy and pay cash for furniture, pianos, carpets, clothing and mdse. of any description; antiques a specialty. Write or tel. Rox. 758-3; HENRY ROSE, 1904 Washington st.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED.

HIGH-CLASS MAN AS SOLE REPRESENTATIVE

We desire to secure an exclusive representative with small capital to handle PORTABLE ELECTRIC AND HAND POWER VACUUM CLEANERS IN GREATER BOSTON.

To the proper man we will grant exclusive sales rights. Our New York, Washington, California, Maine and other representatives are building up substantial and lucrative businesses, and Greater Boston offers as great, if not greater opportunities.

State full particulars regarding references, financial responsibility and past experience in first letter. Address C 133, Monitor Office.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS, send 12c in stamps or coin for a new, up-to-date fast selling household article; sells on sight. SMARDON NOVELTY CO., 2 Park sq., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—Largest line of kerosene mantle lamps in U. S. GUILFORD CO., Seville, Ohio.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED — POSITION
As Office Manager

Competent; ability; systematic; good record; will make good. Address O 145, Monitor Office.

YOUNG MAN, 30, capable, and consientious, desires to change his business position; willing to enter any honest business concern, preferably in New York; employed at present in the auditing department of a large corporation and previously by a Wall street house for over 13 years. Address C. F. TANNAHILL, 104 West 13th st., New York city.

YOUNG MAN with knowledge and experience dry goods line desires position where advancement is assured; salary nominal; good references. H. 3, 2093 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

REFINED young lady, good social standing, would like secretary work or companion by hour, day or week, or would read aloud. K 3, 2093 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant

ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. COOPER, LOWELL CO., Proprietors.

MISCELLANEOUS

REX WATERPROOFING PAINT

FOR STONE, CONCRETE, BRICK AND IRON SURFACES.

The paint that is damp proof and waterproof. May be used on any surface, underground or elsewhere. Sold by manufacturers only. Price 50c per gal. Barrel lots. THE AJAX PAINT CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

CRAB TREE FARM

LAKE FOREST, ILL.
CERTIFIED MILK FOR CHICAGO.

Stocks Very Irregular, Closing Quite Strong

AMALGAMATED IS AGAIN A LEADER IN THE MARKET

Copper Stocks Aggressively Bought in Boston and New York—Good Advances and Some Irregularity.

READING PROMINENT

Reports favorable to the copper metal trade, going so far even as to include the signing of an agreement in connection with the copper merger proposition, caused a very bullish feeling in the copper stocks today. Both the New York and Boston markets reflected the optimistic sentiment prevailing and the copper shares enjoyed a veritable boom during the early sales.

There is nothing tangible regarding the proposed consolidation or community of interest plan among the copper interests, but so confident are the shareholders in various companies that some kind of an understanding will be reached looking to the curtailment of the output that they are predicting both higher prices and increased dividends.

It is said that the Amalgamated Copper Company is not to be included in the merger, but that it will work in harmony with the new combination. The stock made a new high record today for this movement. It opened ⅜ higher than last night's close at 96 and improved substantially, later declining to the opening price. American Smelting was up ¼ at 102¼ and advanced fractionally.

The rest of the New York market was strong, good advances having been made by some of the leaders. Reading was the most prominent in activity. It opened off ⅜ at 165⅝ and then rose over two points. Delaware & Hudson rose from 187½ to 189. General Electric opened up ½ at 163½ and rose to 164¾. Louisville & Nashville opened up ⅝ at 153 and crossed 154. Central Leather opened up ⅛ at 48 and broke through 47. Baltimore & Ohio rose from 116½ to 117½.

The Boston market was quite active. The copper shares made good advances during the first hour. Lake Copper opened up ⅛ at 43 and crossed 44. North Butte opened up ⅞ at 69 and reacted about a point during the first hour on profit taking. Superior was up 2 points at 66. It fell back to 64¼ and again rose to 66. Utah Consolidated was a feature. It opened up ⅜ at 47 and gained 2 points. Utah Copper after opening off ⅛ at 59⅛ sold up to 61½. Giroux rose from 11¾ to 12¼. Dominion Iron & Steel was up 2¼ at 69.

Toward midday the local market sold off sharply. Amalgamated dropped a point under the opening. North Butte was about 1½ under the opening price. Calumet & Arizona was off 1½ at 108. Osceola rose from 160 to 162. A few shares of Calumet & Hecla sold at 680, an advance of 10 points over yesterday's closing price. The New York market also declined somewhat, but changes were mainly confined to fractions.

The New York market had quite a setback in the early afternoon when most of the early gains were lost. At the beginning of the last hour some of them had recovered somewhat but the market presented an irregular appearance. The local market also reacted but held fairly steady at fractionally lower prices.

MARKET NEWS

ALBANY—Application has been made to the public service commission of the second district by the Fitchburg Railroad Company for authority to issue $550,000 preferred stock. The proceeds are to be used to pay the Boston & Maine Railroad Company for improvements and to discharge its floating indebtedness falling due Jan. 15 next, amounting to $500,000.

Officials of the Pressed Steel Car Company are expending money for improvements to North Side plants and work will be begun Dec. 1 on order for 1000 hopper cars for the Chesapeake & Ohio. There had been a shut-down previously in the 30-acre plant of more than two years.

J. C. Maben, president of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, says he does not expect to see pig iron go higher than $14.50 a ton for the present. He thinks a moderate setback is due, and after that pig iron will probably touch a higher figure than recorded since the panic.

FINANCIAL NOTES

The monetary commission next week will be asked to favor immediate action to correct national bank laws.

The New Orleans cotton exchange reported against the proposition to raise present commission rates.

United States bankers are buying exchange in connection with U. S. Steel loans maturing in London and on the continent.

The merger with the United States Savings Bank of Detroit will increase the resources of the People's State Bank of that city to above $30,000,000.

The Atlantic & Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company has filed papers at Trenton, N. J., certifying to an increase in the capital stock from $25,000 to $250,000.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Amalgamated	96	96⅛	94½	95½
Am Beet Sugar	46¾	47¼	46⅝	47
Am Car & Foun	74¾	74¾	74⅛	74¾
Am Cotton Oil	69⅛	69¾	69⅛	69¾
Am Locomotive	62⅞	62⅞	62¼	62½
Am Smelt & Re	102¼	102¾	102⅛	102½
Am S & R pf	112½	112½	112½	112½
Am Steel Fy new	66	66⅜	65½	65½
Am Sugar	124	124⅞	124	124¾
Am Tel & Tel	143¾	144⅞	143	144⅞
Anaconda	53⅞	54¼	52	53½
Atchison	121	121⅛	120½	120⅝
Atchison pf	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
At Coast Line	135½	136½	135½	136
Balt & Ohio	116¼	117½	116¼	117⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	92	92	92	92
Brooklyn Rap Tr	77½	78¾	77½	78½
Canadian Pacific	†177	177	177	177
do rights	9½	9½	9½	9½
Central Leather	48	48	46⅞	47⅜
C L pf	109	109	109	109
Ches & Ohio	89	89⅛	88	88¾
Chicago & Alton	68	68	67½	67½
Col Fuel & Iron	51¼	52⅜	51¼	51½
Col Southern	57¼	57¼	57	57
Con Gas	142⅝	149	142⅝	148¾
Corn Products	22⅞	22⅞	22½	22½
C P pf	86	86	86	86
Del & Hudson	187½	189	187½	188¾
Den & Rio Grande	48	48	47¼	47¾
Erie	34⅛	34⅜	33¾	34
General Electric	163½	164¾	163½	164
Gt Nor pf	143⅜	143½	142¼	142½
Gt Nor Ore ctfs	81⅝	81¾	81½	81½
Illinois Central	147⅛	147⅛	147⅛	147⅛
Kansas City So	45¼	45⅞	44⅝	45¼
Kansas & Texas	50⅛	50½	49½	50
Louis & Nash	153	154¼	153	154
Missouri Pacific	72	72	71	71½
Nat Lead	89⅞	89⅞	89¼	89¾
N R of Mex 2d pf	22	22	22	22
N Y Central	132⅝	133	132⅝	133
N Y N H & H N	158¼	158½	158	158⅛
do rights	6	6	6	6
Norfolk & Western	96⅛	96⅛	95⅞	95⅞
Northern Pac	145⅜	145½	144	144¾
Northwestern	184½	184¾	184½	184¾
Ontario & Western	48½	48½	47¾	48⅛
Pac T & T	52	52¼	51⅛	51½
Pennsylvania	†133⅞	*134	133⅜	133¾
do rights	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
People's Gas	113⅛	114½	113⅞	114½
Pressed Steel Car	54¾	54¾	54	54¼
Reading	166⅝	170⅝	166⅝	170⅝
Republic Steel	48¾	48¾	48¼	48⅜
Rock Island	40½	40⅝	40	40¼
R I pf	80½	80½	80⅛	80⅛
Sloss-Shef S & I*	89	89¾	89	89¾
Southern Pacific	130½	130¾	129¾	130⅛
Southern Railway	32½	32½	31⅞	32⅛
St Paul	157	157¼	156⅞	156¾
Third Av	19¼	20	19¼	19⅝
Texas Pacific	35⅞	35⅞	35⅜	35½
Union Pacific	204⅛	205	203¼	204⅛
U P pf	104½	104½	103¼	103¾
U S Rubber	54	54¾	53⅛	53½
U S Rubber pf	120	120	119½	119¾
U S Steel	91⅝	91⅝	90½	90⅞
U S Steel pf	126¾	126¾	126½	126½
Wabash pf	53½	53½	52¾	53
Western Union	81	81	79¾	80
Westinghouse	86	87	86	86¾

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights.

BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Am T & T cv	106¾	107¼	106½
Atchison gen 4s	99¾	99⅞	99¾
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	99	99	99
Del & Hudson cvs	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
Den & Rio Grande fd	93¾	93¾	93¾
Interboro-Met 4½s	83½	83⅝	83
Japan 4s	87	87	87
Japan 4½s (new)	93	93	92⅞
Japan 4½s	94⅛	94⅛*	94⅛
Kansas & Texas 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
N Y City 4s 1959	100¾	100¾	100¾
N Y City 4½s	110⅛	110¼	110
NYNH&H cv 3½s†	99⅞	99⅞	99⅝
Penn cv 1915	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
Rock Island 4s	77⅜	77⅜	77¼
Rock Island 5s	93	93¼	93
Union Pacific cv 4s	116⅛	116⅛	115⅝
U S Steel 5s	104⅞	105	104⅞
Wabash 4s	74⅜	74¾	74
Wisconsin Central 4s	94½	94½	94½

	Opening Bid.	Opening Asked.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
2s registered	100	100½	100	100½
do coupon	100	101	100	101
3s registered	101¼	102	101¼	102
do coupon	101¼	102¼	101¼	102¼
4s registered	115¾	116½	115¾	116½
do coupon	116¾	—	116¾	...
Panama 2s	99¾	100½	99¾	100½
Panama 1938s	99¾	100½	99¾	100½
Dist Col 3-65s	106	...	106	...

THE BOND MARKET

Prices at Noon.

U S ref 2s, reg	100	Int Merc M 4½s	71½
U S ref 2s, cou	100	Japan 4s	87
U S 3s, reg	101¼	Japan 4½s	94⅞
U S 3s, cou	101¼	Kan C So 1st 3s	73½
U S 4s, reg	115¾	L Sh deb 4s 1931	94½
U S 4s, cou	116¾	L & N Un 4s	*99½
Allis-Cha 1st 5s	85	M K & T 1st 4s	99¼
Am'n Agr 5s	102	M K & T g 4½s	91
Am T & T cv 4s	106½	Missouri Pac 4s	80½
Arm'r & Co 4½s	93⅝	N Ry of M 4½s	†94
Atchison gen 4s	99⅞	N Y C gen 3½s	90¾
Atchison cv 4s	121	N Y C deb 4s	95½
Atchison cv 5s	120¾	NY & NH cv 6s	135¾
At C Line 1st 4s	95⅝	N & W 1st c 4s	99
B & O 4s	99	N & W cv 4s	100
B & O 3½s	*93	No Pacific 4s	102¾
B & O S W 3½s	89⅝	No Pacific 3s	72¼
Br'kl'n Tr cv 4s	86½	Ore S L rfdg 4s	94⅛
Cen of Ga 5s	108⅝	Penn cv 3½s 1915	96¼
Cen Leather 5s	99	Penn con 4s	104⅜
Cen of N J g 5s	*124¾	Reading gen 4s	99
C & O 4½s	103¼	St L & S F fg 4s	84
C & O ref 5s	*10	St L & S F g 5s	89½
C & Alton 3½s	*73½	St L S'w'n c 4s	77¾
C B & Q Jt 4s	95¾	St L S'n 1st g 5s	*92
C B & Q g 4s	99¼	Sea Air Line 4s	*80⅝
C M & St P g 3½s	*88½	So Pacific col 4s	90⅛
C R I & P col 4s	77⅜	So Pacific cv 4s	102⅛
C R I & P col 5s	93	So Pac 1st ref 4s	94½
C R I & P rfg 4s	90⅝	So Railway 5s	*107⅛
Colo Indus 5s	84	So Rail gen 4s	80⅜
Colo Mid 4s	81½	Union Pacific 4s	102½
C & S ref 4½s	97¾	U P cv 4s	115⅝
D & H cv 4s	103	U P 1st ref 4s	97½
D & R G 4s	†97¼	U S Rubber 6s	104⅞
D & R G ref 5s	93⅜	U S Steel 2d 5s	104⅞
Erie pr lien 4s	*84½	Va Car Chem 5s	97
Erie gen 4s	75¾	Wabash 1st 5s	112
Erie cv 4s A	82	Wab 1st ext 4s	74¾
Erie cv 4s B	72½	Western Md 4s	84⅜
Gen Elec cv 5s	151	Westing El cv 5s	94½
Ill Cen 1st rf 4s	99½	Wiscon'n Cen 4s	94⅝
Int Met 4½s	83⅜		

*Bid.

CONDITIONS OF COPPER MERGER

Consideration of Earning Power of Various Interests to Be Included Enters Into the Negotiations.

NEW YORK—Consideration of the earning power of the various copper properties which may enter the proposed copper combine was given today by the financiers working out the details of the merger.

It was stated that the earning power of the copper refining and other companies that will enter the proposed merger is between $25,000,000 and $30,000,000, based upon 13 cent copper. These estimates of earnings it is said include the economies to be effected by the consolidation and the earnings of the United Metals Selling company, the International Smelting & Refining Company and other properties.

A CONCESSION IN BASIC IRON

NEW YORK—It is learned that a sale of 25,000 tons of basic iron was made recently at a slight concession from the prevailing price. While this is taken in some quarters as confirming the reports of the appearance of weakness in the pig iron market it is explained by those who have knowledge of the transaction that special circumstances were connected with it whereby it could not be regarded as the true criterion of the pig iron market condition.

DIVIDENDS

The Lawrence Manufacturing Company declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 19.

The Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company declared the usual quarterly dividend of 30 cents a share, payable Jan. 1, and an extra dividend of 20 cents a share, payable Jan. 31.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Company of Montreal declared the usual quarterly dividends of 1½ per cent on its comon stock and of 1¾ per cent on its preferred stock, payable Dec. 1.

The Pacific Mills declared a dividend of $60 per share and an extra dividend of $40 per share, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record today. A year ago a dividend of $60 per share was declared with no extra. Up to 1905 dividends of 10 per cent were declared per annum and since that time dividends were paid at the rate of 12 per cent. On June 1 and Dec. 1, 1905, extra dividends of 5 per cent were paid and on June 1, 1907, an extra dividend of 20 per cent was declared.

LONDON MARKET—4 P. M.

		Advance.
Consols, money	82½	⅛
Consols, account	82⅝	⅛
Anaconda	54¼	¼
Atchison	121⅛	¼
Canadian Pacific	177⅞	*⅛
St. Paul	157	⅛
Erie	34⅛	⅛
Erie 1st	49¼	..
Illinois Central	147¼	½
Pennsylvania	133¾	*⅛
Louisville & Nashville	153¼	⅞
New York Central	133⅛	⅞
Reading	166¾	¾
Southern Pacific	130⅜	¼
Union Pacific	204¾	1⅛
U. S. Steel	91¼	*½
U. S. Steel pfd	126¾	..

*Decline.

CHICAGO BOARD.

(Reported by C. F. & G. W. Eddy.)

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Dec	1.08¼	1.08⅞	1.08	1.08½
May	1.05¾	1.06⅛	1.05½	1.05⅞
July	.97⅛	.97½	.96⅞	.96⅞
Corn—				
Dec	.60⅛	.60⅛	.59¾	.59⅞
May	.61⅝	.61⅝	.61¼	.61⅜
July	.60⅞	.61	.60⅞	.60⅞
Oats—				
Dec	.39¼	.39¼	.39	.39
May	.41⅞	.41⅞	.41⅝	.41¾
July	.39¾	.39¾	.39⅝	.39¾
Pork—				
Jan	20.97	21.05	20.72	20.72
May	19.95	20.00	19.85	19.85
Lard—				
Jan	11.95	11.97	11.87	11.87
May	11.45	11.47	11.40	11.40

THE GRAIN MARKET.

C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc., of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, received the following from their Chicago correspondent:

Wheat—Market was excited and higher. The receipts were small, which had some influence, but the principal factor appeared to be the technical position in the December and May. There appears to be good ground for the belief that the short interest is still of rather important proportions, although whether of sufficient volume to carry the market up materially is problematical. The fluctuations are sharp and changes very irregular, more attention being paid to trading conditions than to news. There is apparently a good demand for Manitoba wheat and the export business is of considerable volume every day, but most of this wheat is taken through out ports, owing to the unfavorable freight rates via New York. The foreign markets are firm on certain grades of wheat, particularly Manitoba, but foreign gossip news was rather bearish, including the larger Australian estimates and rather favorable Argentine receipts.

Corn was fairly active and steady.

Oats were again dull, with small changes. Trading is without much character or tendency and prices seem to be just drifting.

COTTON BALES GINNED.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The monthly report of the National Ginners Association shows 8,096,000 bales cotton ginned in the present season up to Nov. 14. Ginning was particularly heavy in western Texas.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the active stocks today:

MINING.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Adventure	5⅜	5½	5¼	5¼
Allouez	59	59	59	59
Arizona Com	46¼	46⅜	45¾	46⅛
Atlantic	12½	12½	12⅜	12⅜
Butte Coalition	33½	33⅜	32½	33
Calumet & Arizona	109½	110	107⅞	109
Calumet & Hecla	680	681	680	681
Centennial	40¾	40¾	40	40⅛
Consolidated Mercur	11	11	11	11c
Copper Range	86¾	86¾	85	85¾
Daly-West	9½	9½	9½	9½
Elm River	1½	1½	1½	1½
Franklin	17½	17½	17	17
Granby	105	105	104	104
Greene-Cananea	14½	14½	13¾	14⅛
La Salle	16	16½	15½	16½
Mass	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	6¾
Mexico Con	5⅞	6	5¾	6
Michigan	7	7	6½	6½
Mohawk	64	64¾	64	64½
Nevada Cons	29⅝	30	29½	29⅝
North Butte	69	69½	67½	68½
Old Dominion	55	55⅜	55	55
Osceola	160	163	160	163
Parrot	31⅛	31½	31	31½
*Quincy	88	88	86½	86½
Shannon	16¾	16⅞	16½	16⅝
Superior Copper	66	66	64¼	65
Tamarack	69	69	67	67
Trinity	11¼	11¾	11¼	11¼
Utah Consolidated	47	49	47	48¼
Utah Copper	59⅛	62	59⅛	62
Victoria	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Winona	*7	7½	7	7¼
Wolverine	150	150	150	150
Wyandot	2½	2½	2½	2½
LAND.				
East Boston Land	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
St Mary's Land	46	47½	46	47½
RAILROADS.				
Atchison pf	104	104	104	104
Boston Elevated	130	130	130	130
Boston & Lowell	228	229½	228	229½
Boston & Maine	150	150	150	150
N Y N H & H	159	159	158	158
New Haven rts	6	6	5¾	5¾
Old Colony	196	196	196	196
Union Pacific	204⅝	204⅞	204⅝	204⅞
West End com	91½	91½	91	91
TELEPHONES.				
Amer Tel & Tel	144	144½	143¼	144½
Cumberland Tel	146½	146½	146½	146½
New England Te	135	135	134¾	135
Western Tel	12	12¼	12	12
Western Tel pf	92	92	92	92
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Am Pneumatic	8½	8½	8½	8½
Am Sugar	124	124⅞	124	124⅞
Am Sugar pf	121½	121½	121	121
Eastern Steamship	75	75	75	75
Edison Electric	250	250	250	250
General Electric	163⅛	164	163⅛	164
Mass Gas	76	77	76	77
Mass Gas pf	90	90	90	90
Mergenthaler	216	216	216	216
N E Cotton Yarn	121¼	121¼	121	121
N E Cotton Yarn pf	114	114	114	114
Reece Button Hole	11½	11½	11½	11½
Seattle Electric	117	117	117	117
Seattle Electric pf	103½	103½	103½	103½
The Pullman Co	191	193	191	193
Torrington class A	28¾	28¾	28½	28½
United Fruit	151½	152	151½	152
United Shoe Mach	69	69	68½	68½
U S Steel	91½	91¾	90⅝	90⅝
U S Steel pf	127	127	126¼	126⅞
UNLISTED SECURITIES.				
Amalgamated	95¾	96¼	94⅞	95⅜
Am Agri Chemical	49	49⅜	48¾	49⅜
Am Agri Chem pf	102	102	102	102
Am Woolen pf	103¼	103⅜	103⅛	103⅛
American Zinc	37¼	37½	37	37¼
Atl Gulf & W I S S	11	11	11	11
Atl Gulf & W I pf	26⅝	26⅝	26½	26½
Boston Con Copper	17½	17⅝	17	17¼
Boston & Corbin	21¾	22	21¼	21¼
Butte Ballaklava	9¼	9⅞	9¾	9⅞
Dominion I & S	69	69	68	68
East Butte	12⅞	13	12¾	12⅞
Giroux	11¾	12½	11¾	12¼
Hancock	14½	14½	14½	14½
Helvetia	7	7	6⅞	7
Isle Royale	26¾	28	26	27¾
Kerr Lake	8½	8½	8⅜	8⅜
Lake Copper	43	44⅜	42¾	44⅜
Miami Copper	18	18¼	18	18
New Arcadian	5	5¼	5	5¼
Newhouse rcts	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
Nipissing	10¾	10¾	10½	10½
North Lake	8⅜	8⅜	8	8
Northern Texas pf	93	93	93	93
Ojibway Mining	7¼	7¾	7¼	7¾
Superior & Boston	15½	15½	15½	15½
Superior & Pittsburg	18	18	17½	18
Swift & Co	108¼	108⅝	108¼	108⅝
U S Oil	38⅞	38⅞	38¾	38¾
U S Smelting	57	57⅛	56¾	57⅛
U S Smelting pf	53	53¼	52½	53
Utah Apex	4⅞	5	4⅞	5

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Amer Agri Chemical 5s	102	102	102
American Tel & Tel 4s	91⅞	92	91⅞
American Tel & Tel con 4s	106⅝	107	106½
Atl Gulf & W I 5s	69½	70	69½
General Electric 5s	150	150	150
Ill Steel 5s 1913	101	101	101
Mass Gas 4½s rcts	98¼	98¼	98¼
N E Cotton Yarn 5s	104½	104½	104½
West Tel 5s	99	99	99

BOSTON CURB

Range of prices from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

	High.	Low.
Ahmeek	225	225
Amal. Nevada	17c	16c
Bay State Gas	47c	45c
Bingham Mines	4	4
Boston Ely	3½	3⅛
Boswyocolo	8c	8c
Bullfrog	6c	6c
Cactus	3⅛	3⅛
Calumet & Corbin	60c	59c
Champion	12c	10c
Chemung, $9 paid in	15½	15½
Chief	1½	1⅛
Chino	9⅞	9
Cobalt Central	33c	32c
Consolidated Arizona	1⅞	1 13/16
Corbin	6½	5¾
Cumberland Ely	9⅛	9
Davis Daly	6¼	6⅛
Eclipse Oil	22½c	22c
Ely Central	1 3/16	1⅛
Ely Consolidated	1 1/16	1⅛
First National Copper	6¾	6⅝
Goldfield Consolidated	7 11/16	7⅝
Goldfield Daisy	8c	8c
Inspiration	7 7/16	7⅛
La Rose	4 15/16	4¾
Majestic	1 1/16	1⅛
Mass. Coal	2¼	2 1/16
Montgomery Shoshone	1 1/16	1 1/16
National Exploration	58c	55c
Nevada Utah	1 5/16	1¼
Ohio Copper	5 11/16	5½
Raven	88c	84c
Rawhide Coalition	20c	19c
Ray Consolidated	23	22⅞
Rhode Island Coal	10½	10½
Shawmut	7c	6c
Tonopah	6⅞	6⅞
Vulture	8⅝	8⅜
Willet	13c	11c
Yuma	1⅜	1⅜

GREATEST EXPORTS OF COTTON TRADE EVER HAS KNOWN

Shipments From This Country in October Exceed in Value Those of Any Earlier Month in History.

PRICES ARE HIGH

Cotton exports last month exceeded in value those of any earlier month in the history of the cotton trade of the United States. The total value of cotton exported in the month of October, 1909, was, according to the latest reports of the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, $88,883,350, while no other month ever reached the $80,000,000 line in the value of cotton sent out of the country. The value of the cotton exports for the 10 months ended with October, 1909, was $328,526,885, against $316,693,265 in the corresponding period of 1907, the highest record ever attained for a like period.

This highest record of value of cotton exports, made by the month of October and by the 10 months ended with October, 1909, suggests that the value of cotton exported in the calendar year 1909 may probably exceed that of any earlier year in the history of the export trade, and should the figures for November and December equal those of October the total value of cotton exported would cross the $500,000,000 line.

This high water mark in the value of cotton exported is the result of the combination of large quantities and high prices. The quantity of cotton exported in the 10 months ended with October, 1909, was 2,979,752,254 pounds, a total larger than that in the corresponding period of any earlier year, except 1905, while the October export value per pound was higher than in October of any earlier year, averaging 13.4 cents in October, 1909, against 9.1 cents in October, 1908; 11.6 cents in October, 1907, and 10.8 cents in October, 1906. The average price per pound for the entire 10 months' period was over 11 cents per pound.

Cotton exports show a more rapid growth in recent years than those of any other of the natural products of the United States. In wheat and corn and meats the growth which characterized the closing quarter of the nineteenth century has been less apparent within the past few years, indicating that the growing home demand for these natural products is reducing the share thereof which we are able to spare for other parts of the world.

In the case of cotton, however, while the home consumption has enormously increased, the production has fully kept pace with the home consumption and with the growing demands of the outside world. The quantity of cotton exported, which had never reached 3,000,000,000 pounds per annum prior to 1895, has but once fallen below 3,000,000,000 per annum since that year, and on two occasions—1905 and 1907—exceeded 4,000,000,000 pounds and seems likely to again cross the 4,000,000,000 line in the calendar year 1909.

The value of cotton exports never touched the $300,000,000 line until the fiscal year 1901 and has but once since that date fallen below $300,000,000, and in the fiscal years 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1909 exceeded in each case $400,000,000. The value of cotton exported in the decade ended with 1909 was $3,650,577,273, against $2,265,639,075 in the decade ending with 1899.

Europe is, of course, the principal market for this largest single article of our export trade. Of the $417,000,000 worth of cotton exported in the fiscal year 1909, $172,575,0000 worth went to the United Kingdom, $112,500,000 to Germany, $51,000,000 to France, $27,000,000 to Italy, $14,250,000 to Spain, $7,250,000 to Belgium, $4,500,000 to Russia and $8,500,000 to other sections of Europe, the remainder of the exports of the year being to Japan, $10,500,000 value; Canada, $6,333,000, and Mexico, $2,250,000.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

For the first week of November the gross returns of 36 railroads aggregated $12,780,341, against $11,003,581 in the corresponding period last year, an increase of $1,776,760, or 16.15 per cent.

The gross and net returns of 68 railroads for the month of September were as follows:

		Increase.
Gross earnings	$205,028,942	$19,430,583
Opr. expenses	129,057,507	12,942,051
Net earnings	75,971,435	6,488,532

The gross earnings increased 10.47 per cent; operating expenses increased 11.14 per cent and net earnings increased 9.32 per cent.

From July 1 to Sept. 30:

Gross earnings	$595,590,904	$63,138,120
Opr. expenses	379,507,489	34,479,572
Net earnings	216,092,415	28,658,572

The gross earnings increased 11.86 per cent; operating expenses increased 9.99 per cent, and net earnings increased 15.29 per cent.

UNITED RAILWAYS OF SAN FRANCISCO.

September:		
Gross earnings	$624,261	$42,869
Net earnings	281,531	23,066
From Jan. 1:		
Gross earnings	5,457,039	377,703
Net earnings	2,308,800	475,995

COPPER ADVANCED.

NEW YORK—The United Metals Selling Company has made a further advance of ⅛c in the price of copper to 13⅝c.

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QUESTIONS COST OF CARRYING MAIL

WASHINGTON — Postmaster-General Hitchcock is pressing an inquiry to ascertain whether railroads are receiving excessive pay for carrying the mails, and expects to be prepared to make a report to Congress on the subject early in January.

Under the authority of the law passed in 1879 he has called on the various railroads for statements as to the exact cost per mile for mail transportation, and expects to have this information in hand at an early date.

AUCTION SALE OF RAILROAD

BALTIMORE—The Western Maryland Railroad Company was sold at Hillen Station today under a decree of the United States circuit court for the district of Maryland to satisfy the mortgage given to secure an issue of $10,000,000 general lien convertible bonds interest upon which was defaulted two years ago.

The road was purchased by Messrs. Cooper and Nicodemus, who represent the reorganization committee.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between banks is quoted at 5 per cent. New York funds sold at par per $1000 cash.

Exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals for the corresponding period of 1908 as follows:

	1909.	1908.
Exchanges	$28,793,702	$26,617,487
Balances	2,318,020	1,652,724

The United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of $90,219.

HILL'S CONTROL IS MAINTAINED

DENVER, Col.—Stockholders of the Colorado & Southern and the Colorado Midland railroads elected directors on Thursday. The result showed that James J. Hill is still the controlling factor in the former road, while the Goulds appear to be dominant among the Midland directors. The latter result, it is thought, will preclude a possibility of the Burlington system's using the Midland as a link in a new transcontinental line.

NORTH BUTTE TROUBLE ENDED

BUTTE, Mont.—The threatened litigation between James A. Murray, the capitalist, and the North Butte Mining Company over the extension of the Edith May vein through the Ticon claim belonging to Murray has been disposed of. Murray has sold the Ticon claim to the North Butte Company and the latter is now drifting on the Ticon vein from its own ground.

THE COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—The cotton market opened easy, 9 to 13 points lower; November, 14.20; December, 14.25@14.30; January, 14.48@14.50; March, 14.74@14.75; May, 14.90@14.93.

LIVERPOOL—Cotton business: Limited demand; prices easier; American middling uplands, 772; sales, 3000; receipts, none American; futures opened easier; tenders, new, 700.

DISCOUNT RATE ADVANCED.

BOMBAY—The Bank of Bombay has raised its rate of discount from 4 to 5 per cent.

Contributions on Topics of Interest by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All the Family

LIFE AND LITERATURE

The time is past when the history of a nation was held the mere record of its wars and fighting men. The real history is in the thinking and doing of the people, and this is reflected far more nearly in literature than in formal history. A course of literature planned to present thus the development of thought and the changing fashions and the better manners and higher deeds would be a worth while enterprise, it would seem, for some one ambitious to gain fame for himself and his bibliography by the shelf-ful. In such a choosing the autobiographists would come into their own and the least artful of these would stand highest. The novelists rank next, with their pictures of contemporary life and its ideals. Newspapers must not be forgotten, though these are nowadays better historians than in the early days of censorship or when it seemed necessary to cater more to persons than now. Poetry surely has its place in showing what were the highest flights of thought in its day. Think what travels do for history—how closely students of the past pore over the scanty records of great discoverers or of the early settlers in new lands. Essays on the fancies of the hour, like Addison's, and private correspondence of all sorts and conditions of men have their important contribution. What an interesting medley a course of world history so planned would be. To be sure it is from sources of the sort, with state papers, often naively revealing kingly points of view for all their dignity, that serious histories have sometimes been made up. But to delve in the original volumes for oneself gives zest to reading and also brings it home that these things were the experience of every day men and women.

One of Our Leading Architects

Current Literature for November has an excellent illustrated article on Charles Follen McKim, pronounced one of America's greatest architects. The architect of the Boston Public Library, he was also the artist of the Madison Square Garden, with its graceful tower modeled after the Giralda in Seville, and of the Morgan Library in New York, which experts agree to name a masterpiece. "It conveys," says Royal Cortissoz, "a sense of exquisite simplicity, a charm almost musical in its loveliness and elevation."

St. Gaudens used to call Mr. McKim "Charles the Charming," and the Philadelphia Public Ledger tells the story to show how with all his charm he usually got his own way. Mr. Morgan had given him carte blanche in the expense of his library, but when Mr. McKim named the price of a certain disk of porphyry which he wanted to complete the center of the hall, Mr. Morgan gave him a lecture on extravagance. The talk turned to other things, then Mr. McKim departing, whispered in his patron's ear, "Emperors have been crowned upon that stone." Soon after the architect was informed that the stone had been cabled for. The Pennsylvania terminal in New York is also Mr. McKim's work.

"There is rather a mixup in the outlook before Christmas times." "How so?" "Because the principal thought of the future is the present."—Baltimore American.

German-American Friendship Club

The Empress of Germany has sent to the German-American Friendship Club for young women a collection of china from the royal porcelain works at Berlin for the bazaar which is held in New York this month, says the Tribune. Her majesty, who has lately extended her patronage to the club, selected the articles herself, and they were brought over by Fraulein Winkler.

Fraulein Winkler, who is the founder of the German-American Friendship Club, also brought trunks full of other contributions from well-wishers in Germany. The American Countess von Waldersee, who is the "protectress" of the German branch of the work, gave a money contribution, which was used to buy things "made in Germany." Count Zeppelin sent autograph cards with pictures of airships on them, and the Grand Duchess Marie of Mecklenburg-Schwerin sent china. The Princess zu Schonaich-Carolath selected a number of treasures from her own personal belongings as her contributions, and added a boy's vest which she had knitted herself. The self-supporting women of the empire, teachers, domestic servants and others, have also given the work of their hands in the form of beautiful embroideries, lace and other needlework.

His Forbearance

E. J. Edwards in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat is responsible for an interesting statement about "Ten Thousand a Year," a story by Samuel Warren. The tale had an enormous vogue and publishers were entreating Dr. Warren to write another. But he was at the time practising law successfully and was much interested. He said to himself, "This is my work, and if I write another story now and it succeeds, presently I shall be drawn into another, and it will mean in the end giving up my profession." So he obstinately resolved not to enter into the lists for literary fame, but to keep to the law. He evidently did not feel that to write entertaining stories was the highest form of activity that was possible to him. Perhaps it would be as well for the writers and for the world, too, if more novelists adopted this point of view of their mission in life.

Build today, then, strong and sure,
With a firm and ample base;
And ascending and secure
Shall tomorrow find its place.
—Henry W. Longfellow.

There is no instrument whose sound proclaims such vast internal satisfaction as the drum. . . . If monotonous the one note of the drum is very correct. Like the speaking of great nature, what it means is implied by the measure. When the drum beats to the measure of a common human pulsation it has a conquering power, inspiring us neither to dance nor to trail the members, but to march as life does, regularly in hearty good order and with a not exhaustive jollity.—George Meredith.

A Good Word Spoken for the Dirigible

The very interesting article on how it feels to fly, in the November Review of Reviews, has the following comparison, by A. Leo Stevens, an experienced pilot:

There is a sense of freedom and of quiet progress about a dirigible balloon flight. A dirigible flight gives you ample time to enjoy your journey. You float along at a comfortable fifteen miles an hour or so, and the great panorama beneath you unfolds itself gradually. You have time to enjoy the marvelous scene and the curious unexpected effects of perspective from this point of view. A balloon trip is free from all sense of hurry.

An aeroplane, on the other hand, carries you along at an express train speed of forty miles an hour or more. The earth is swept past you with bewildering rapidity. As a rule, an aeroplane does not rise to any great height, and you rush along comparatively close to the ground. There is little chance to look about. You have none of the extended views possible from the higher altitudes traveled by balloons. A ride by dirigible may be compared to an old-fashioned coaching trip—when you roll smoothly along and, from your elevated seat, command a view of the surrounding country. A aeroplane flight is more like the dash of a limited express train, with fleeting glimpses of the scenery.

The flight of an aeroplane is so steady, so free from vibration, that one loses all sense of motion. During these flights I have had the impression that we were standing still and that the earth and sky were gliding past.

Love

Love (never, certes, for my worthless part
But of his own great heart)
Vouchsafed to me a life so calm and sweet,
That oft I heard folk question as I went
What such great gladness meant:—
They spoke of it behind me in the street.
—Dante (The New Life).

Early Dialects in France

Among the dialects spoken in France before the twelfth century, two groups may be remarked: those spoken north of the Loire, in which "oui" was pronounced as "oil"; and those spoken south of the Loire, in which "oui" was pronounced as "oc." The two territories of ancient Gaul were hence called the country of the Langue d'oc and of the Langue d'oil.

Apropos of a recent examination at Brown University, an exchange asks: How many people could immediately name the members of the cabinet at Washington and the offices that they fill?

OAKHAM CASTLE, ENGLAND

The illustration shows the interior of the ruin still known as Oakham castle, the chief feature of interest in the old market town of Oakham, the capital of Rutland. It is still famous for the curious custom of peers, who pass through the town for the first time, leaving a horseshoe at the castle as a tax. The levying of the tax was instituted in the time of William the Conqueror, and the custom still continues, though it is no longer enforced; very few peers, however, pass through Oakham without complying with this ancient rule.

It originated, according to the history of the castle, in the following manner: A Baron Ferrers or Ferrieres of St. Hilaire in Normandy came over with William the Conqueror; he was master of the horse and bore arms sernee of horseshoes, as is seen in the Roll of Battle Abbey. This Baron Ferrers was held so high in the King's favor that after the conquest he held no less than 190 lordships in different counties. Among them was the lordship of Oakham and its castle, with what was known as a "Royaltie," which runs as follows: "If any noble by birth come within the same lordship he shall forfeit as an homage a shoe from the horse whereon he rideth, unless he redeem it at a price with money."

On one occasion only was a peer known to refuse, about the year 1600, when the Earl of Lincoln of that day refused to forfeit the penalty or pay the fine. The case was taken to law but unfortunately the result is unknown. No doubt the levying of this strange tax, which was more usually redeemed with money than horseshoes, was a means of replenishing the purses of the Ferrers family and their successors for many generations. Nowadays the peers pay any sum from $25 upward, according to the size of the horseshoe they intend to bestow on the castle.

INTERIOR VIEW OF CASTLE
Showing horseshoes peers paid for many generations.

The Gospel Oak

At Polestead, Suffolk, stands a famous oak which the rector, the Rev. F. J. Eld, is said to have proved by researches among British museum records to be no less than 2000 years old. It has a girth of 66 feet, and has always been known as the Gospel Oak, from the traditional assertion that under it the first Christian missionaries preached to the heathen Saxons 13 centuries ago. Each year a commemoration service is held under this historic tree, but this year the bishop of Ely, who was to have preached beneath its ancient branches, was compelled, owing to the inclemency of the weather, to hold the service in the adjacent village church.—Westminster Gazette.

As to "Rag Time"

On his page of Questions and Answers in the Ladies' Home Journal, Josef Hofmann gives notable decision:

Can the playing of ragtime music prevent one from becoming a good musician?
M. A. H. L.

In order to answer your question succinctly let me word it a little differently: "Can one who aspires to become a good musician bear the agony of playing ragtime music?" No!

Everywhere in life the true question is not what we gain, but what we do.—Carlyle.

Native Art

An account of a visit to Tolstoi has the following passage: One afternoon they rode off to a village in the neighborhood where there was a fair. The caravan looked very pretty as it went through the woods, the count in front in his white smock and all the young people around him. I stayed at home, and to make it up to me the count brought me two terra cottas from the fair, a bear painted in aniline red and a horse striped orange and yellow. These I brought carefully to Rome. I placed them either side of a woman in terra cotta from Chusium. The three go very well together and have puzzled many an archeologist. Almost 3000 years apart and though from lands far removed from one another, they are yet children of the ever fresh and natural Volksgeist, products of one spontaneous native art.—New York Sun.

Thou dwellest not, O Lord of all,
In temples which thy children raise;
Our work to thine is mean and small,
And brief to Thy eternal days.
Here should the dove of peace be found,
And blessings and not curses given;
Nor strife profane nor hatred wound
The mingled loves of earth and heaven.
—Whittier.

A Sculptor Analyzes Famous Portraits

Gutzon Borglum, sculptor of the bust of Lincoln called "The Soul of Lincoln," in Washington, has an interesting article in Everybody's for November, entitled the "King of Finance." A composite photograph has been taken of the presidents of all the national banks of the city of New York. The picture is reproduced as a frontispiece. The article analyzing it is of special interest, however, from the illustrations which group, in twos, Washington and J. P. Morgan, a cast of the famous bust of Homer and George F. Baker, Voltaire and Jacob Schiff, Alexander Hamilton and James Stillman and draw attention to the remarkable resemblances of the kings of finance to the great men. The two remaining portraits in which Mr. Borglum would have us trace resemblances, not so much of form as of expression, are Da Vinci's head of Jesus and a portrait of him whom Lowell named "the first American"—Abraham Lincoln. These he does not place side by side with the rest, fearing to offend the reverent thought, but there is for the discerning observer no irreverence in finding in Lincoln's face—a man of sorrows indeed—something of Leonardo da Vinci's human conception of the Master's love and yearning over the sufferings of the world.

Uses of Chemistry

An article in La Nature, Paris, quoted in the Literary Digest, reminds us that it is scarcely a century since chemistry with its useful and orderly investigation and results succeeded the older alchemy, "hardly a fertile art." Some of the latest methods of observation are discussed as follows:

"When the chemist has substances as pure as possible; when the manufacturer has succeeded in preparing to good advantage the products that he wishes to sell, they must possess methods enabling the former to study the properties and reactions of bodies and the latter to control their fabrication and to perfect it.

"The first and most essential is analysis in the most general sense of the word. Chemical analysis enables us to affirm the presence or absence of certain elements and to measure their amount. Laboratory technic in this regard is the same as in Lavoisier's time, but with improvements.

"In the industries, where precision is of secondary importance and rapidity is most desirable, methods of analysis by color and volume have almost displaced those by weight. . . . But chemical analysis can give information only about the composition of bodies, and in many cases their other properties are much more interesting. This is why, before putting their products on the market, manufacturers subject them to tests similar to those that they are compelled to undergo in practise. Among these, for instance, are breaking tests by shock, compression and traction, and tests for hardness.

"As physics has developed, and has placed other tools than the balance at the disposal of the investigator, methods enabling us to examine the nature of phenomena more minutely have made great strides. Among all these, the one most frequently used nowadays is perhaps the microscope. Applied to transparent bodies cut into thin slices, it gives us exact information of the constitution of the most complex rocks and gives very minute information where chemical analysis would give only approximate compositions. If the object to be examined is opaque, it may be polished sufficiently to reveal its structure. This branch of chemistry is metallography, which in these latter years has been greatly extended and has not only advanced the study of the constitution of alloys, but has rendered still greater service to the metallurgical industries; it enables us to determine, by simple examination, the condition and previous thermic treatment of the iron products."

CONCERNING INTELLIGENCE

That which constitutes the greatest difference between man and beast is the capacity to reason, which inheres in the human race. It is little wonder then that mankind has the greatest possible respect for that which he calls his intellect. It is preeminently right that he should be jealous of anything which would deprive him of the free use of his intellectual powers—of his reasoning faculties. It is self-evident, however, that much of the intellectual activity of humanity today is more properly designated the search for truth than the possession of truth. The opinions of men, on every conceivable subject, always have been and are now changing, unfolding, correcting themselves. They must continue so to do until ultimate truth is attained.

That the ultimate understanding of and obedience to Truth is far from universal—indeed that it sometimes seems as greatly removed from human experience as ever—no one will deny. This is not true because men have been indifferent to the value of exact knowledge, nor because they have not been diligent in the search for truth. Rather it is because men have relied too much upon the human intellect as the source and seat of wisdom.

Accordingly the discernment at this time of what really constitutes intelligence, which Christian Science has brought to humanity, is of inestimable practical value. It therefore behooves every man to learn what Christian Science has to teach on this subject. The definitions of mind as given in the various dictionaries which are accepted authority relate to man only. Webster defines mind as "the intellectual or rational faculty in man." The Century Dictionary calls mind "that which feels, wills, thinks in man." Mrs. Eddy—the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science—uses the word Mind as a synonym for God. She teaches the great fact of the one infinite Mind and the consequent falsity of minds many. In "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures," she gives in a clear logical way her reasons for so doing.

All of the ideas of the infinite divine intelligence must be eternal and they must be good. Only those thoughts, therefore, which are eternal and good can be true. The human intellect declares, nevertheless, that man is entitled to a knowledge of and a choice between good and evil. Evil itself is sometimes credited with an intelligence and power equaled only by that of God. Indeed, the great fear of evil prevalent among men indicates that, to many people, evil seems the greater power of the two. If this could be true, surely evil would be the greater intelligence!

Christian Science teaches that all truth must emanate from the infinite Mind, by reason of which all truth is. The very fact that any idea originates in the divine Mind constitutes the truth of that idea. It follows from this premise that nothing which does not originate in the infinite Mind, which is God, can be true. The activity of thinking truth is knowledge. Consequently the activity of thinking anything which does not emanate from the divine intelligence is not knowledge. Such negative thinking can be nothing beyond a belief in that which is not true. A knowledge of this great fact makes one realize that the analysis of thought is man's salvation. It is essential that he should be able to discover which thoughts are of God, Mind, and which thoughts are not of Him, in order that he may know which thoughts must be corrected, and to correctly make this separation one must therefore be acquainted with the quality of God's being.

Pursuing this course, the pride of intellect or personal opinion will give way to love of intelligence and true knowledge. Each one will see for himself the futility of pursuing a line of thought or action differing from that of the one Mind, since such a course must inevitably result in failure. He will see that when he yields a personal opinion in order to coincide with the divine Mind he is not giving up knowledge, but is simply correcting a mistaken belief.

At this point humility will come to man's assistance. Mrs. Eddy writes in "The Way" in "Miscellaneous Writings," "One can never go up, until one has gone down in his own esteem." The greatest individuals are always those who think humbly though with the power of right. They are always willing to abandon that which has proved to be a mistake and are ready to follow wherever Truth guides. The process of yielding obedience to the one infinite Mind does not, however, circumscribe man's individual understanding; it does not lessen man's interest in nor his enjoyment of true investigation; it rather adds zest to the pursuit of knowledge. The artist, the architect, the farmer, the inventor, the explorer is guided and corrected in judgment, encouraged in practise, successful in endeavor when governed by true intelligence. It will be of inestimable value to mankind when it learns through Christian Science that it can only acquire knowledge by learning and obeying the law of the divine Mind and by refusing to believe that intelligence can be found elsewhere.

Adjudged Illiterate

Here is a good story of Speaker Cannon's experience in a Kansas City hotel.

Being in no mood to select his dinner, he had tossed aside, after a glance, the menu presented to him by his waiter, saying:

"Bring me a good dinner."

Incidentally he slipped the man a big tip in advance.

This repast proved satisfactory and the speaker pursued the same plan during the remainder of his stay in Kansas City. As he was finally going, his servitor remarked earnestly, as he helped him on with his overcoat:

"I beg your pardon, sir, but when you or any of your friends that can't read come to Kansas City just ask for Tom."—Philadelphia Ledger.

An aim in life is the only fortune worth the finding; and it is not to be found in foreign lands, but in the heart itself.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Good Management

Here is a tale of cheap living told by a carrier belonging to a village on the Suffolk coast, says the London Chronicle. He had taken in eight London children to board for a week, and with himself and his wife and two children of their own there were twelve people to feed. He put down the exact cost of every item of food, what was taken from the garden being rated at market value, and the total was 22s. 3d. for the week, or a fraction under 1s. 10½d. each. "We all had plenty," stated this burly fellow, who can shoulder a couple of hundredweight as lightly as a toy, and with a smile he added, "You know I have a good appetite, and the air did make those London children eat."

There was fish for breakfast, either fresh or the Yarmouth bloater; meat for dinner in the form of nutritious stews, with green peas and other vegetables, the cheap "shin of beef" coming in handy. The bread was home-made, and the best of milk is only threepence a quart. It seemed an incredible story that all should fare so well on this small sum, did one not know what good management may do.

When There's Music in the Air

It is announced that a Los Angeles man has devised a plan for transmitting music by wireless telegraphy and that his invention is to have a public test in Chicago, says the Inter Ocean, and goes on to note some of the possible contingencies. Jack Binns signaling C. Q. D. will receive in reply "My Bonnie Lies Over the Ocean" or "What Are the Wild Waves Saying?" The receiving stations on the coast would experience the same difficulty, and perhaps judge the C. Q. D. to be an automatic registering on the part of the ubiquitous melody of the anguish it inflicts on defenseless ears. For the chief joy of a summer sojourn now is escaping the street musicians. What shall we do when they can pursue us on the airy wings of the ether?

Americans have discovered a deposit of whiting in the state of Campeche, Mexico, which the Mexican Herald says is to be mined and shipped for refining to Mobile, Ala., where a factory has been erected. American imports of unmanufactured chalk amount to about 125,000 tons a year, mainly from England and Germany.—Exchange.

Children's Department

Cutting a Thread Inside of a Glass Bottle

This is a trick which can only be performed when the sun shines, but it is a good one. Procure a clear glass bottle and stick a pin in the lower end of the cork. Attach a thread to the pin and tie a small weight to the end of the thread so it will hang inside the bottle when the cork is in place. Inform your audience that you will sever the thread and cause the weight to drop without removing the cork.

All that is required to perform the feat is to hold a magnifying glass so as to concentrate the sun's rays on the thread. The thread will quickly burn and the weight fall.—Popular Mechanics.

The British government has organized a special department at the national physical laboratory for investigations in aerial construction and navigation.—Chicago Journal.

PICTURE PUZZLE

Something in a room.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

Rice.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, November 19, 1909.

Mr. Taft and the Tariff Board

THE view taken by this newspaper with reference to the tariff board, the President's attitude toward it, the inevitable extension of its usefulness and the important bearing that its reports or findings will have on future tariff legislation, is fully supported by the latest information on the subject from the national capital. The President has been in consultation with the members of the board—Messrs. Emery, Reynolds and Sanders—within the last two days and he has received from them a general outline of their plans. He has also received assurances that they will be able to place in his possession before March 31 the data that he will require to enable him to act with reference to discriminations by foreign countries against the products of the United States.

In this connection it is stated that President Taft is taking a deep interest in the work of this body. From the first he has been able to see more clearly than many of those around him the importance of the board's investigations and conclusions, not merely for their bearing upon present and passing questions but because of the opening it will make for the creation of a commission that will remove the tariff from politics and place it in the hands largely of persons qualified by education, training and practical experience to handle it intelligently and skilfully, and with a view not alone to the best interests of this country but with regard to commercial and industrial fairplay for all nations seeking trade intercourse with us.

Although it was probably not so intended by the framers of the law, the clause creating the tariff board is believed by President Taft, Secretary MacVeagh, Attorney-General Wickersham and others of the administration to be sufficient for all practical purposes. With this understanding there is scarcely a doubt that its activities will be greatly extended after March 31 next, and that they will embrace investigations covering the entire field of tariff inquiry.

The long and short of the matter is that the present tariff board is to all intents and purposes a tariff commission. When this fact shall be understood, as it must be in a short time, there will be less disposition in any quarter to attempt to make the tariff question a political issue.

It would be going too far to say that the tariff is safely outside the domain and influence of politics at this time, but it would be only a conservative statement to declare that it is rapidly passing from the hands of practical politicians.

Subway Development

THE observation has recently been made that the present period will doubtless be known to posterity as the "Subway era," and there is considerable aptness in the title. Indeed, the designation is already earned, and yet the building of subways is but half begun. Boston made the start on this side of the Atlantic. Other cities followed, and now the "tube" is encountered in many of the large cities of both Europe and America. London, for example, would find a far worse congestion of traffic than that which now prevails in certain parts of the city were it not for the subterranean travel; in other cities likewise.

Work now begun on a new six-million dollar subway in Brooklyn means that within the near future larger projects of the same nature will be pushed on Manhattan island, in addition to the system already existing. It is difficult to imagine what New York would be like if this method of transportation were suddenly withdrawn from use. The tunnels that the Pennsylvania railroad and other corporations have bored under the Hudson river are striking instances of this tendency to burrow underground; and the latest plan of subway offered by civic engineers proposes to run a series of moving platforms under Broadway, with entrances to the basements of the more important buildings.

Chicago has extensive underground freight lines and will soon add passenger "tubes." Under the surface of Philadelphia's streets is a transit system that is a public convenience of enormous value, and a recent breakdown occasioning discontinuance of its traffic for a few hours demonstrated most forcibly its worth to those who use it daily. The subway system apparently has come to stay.

Practical Industrial Training

SUPERINTENDENT BROOKS of the Boston public schools, in his address before the Boston Boot and Shoe Club on Wednesday evening, put the case in a nutshell by saying that the industrial education that needs the most attention and that has the largest justification is that which will enable its recipient to advance in the trade that he selects. Such a declaration would not lose any weight if it were given wider application. The greatest weakness of our present-day educational system is that the pupil, boy or girl, young man or young woman, is too frequently taught everything save the one thing most essential for him or her to know. This is sometimes the fault directly of the pupil, sometimes the fault directly of the teacher, but it is generally, and principally, the fault of a system of education that does not recognize the all-importance of fitting the children of the people for practical life work.

Superintendent Brooks was equally clear and sound in stating the real test of the desirability of industrial education to be that it shall make the man free to advance to higher positions, and not leave him tied forever to the bottom of the business and destined to become a mere cog in a vast machine. He presented the case rightly, too, when he said that for the type of education that requires the automatic repetition of the same action, day in and day out, there is small opportunity in the school, because under the present factory methods division of labor has reached such a point that the operations needed by any single individual may usually be taught in the factory itself in a few weeks. Nevertheless, the man who has been trained in mechanics is certain to be the more skilful operator, and the grounding received will enable him not only to excel as a handicraftsman but to forge ahead of those whose knowledge does not extend beyond the automatic performance of the work presently in hand.

Knowing how to do the most elementary things does not unfit the worker for the performance of the most difficult tasks. The boy who on leaving school is without practical training of any kind is at a disadvantage in the matter of obtaining a start. It would be better for him to know a little about something than to know nothing about anything in practical life. It is in the struggle for a start that tens of thousands of boys are forced to take the wrong direction or a direction contrary to their inclination and their training.

Surely, the school should not be content to let the pupil pass beyond its guidance or restraint until it has seen him started on the right path.

Hongkong and Singapore

IN THE far-eastern press there have of late appeared significant articles calling attention to the steady change in the status of those great outposts of imperial Britain, Hongkong and Singapore. Although not clearly foreseen, the change that is coming over this last port, the gateway to the east, is the logical outcome of the growth of the numerous minor ports surrounding the straits of Malacca—ports that owe their very rise to the mercantile pioneer work done by Singapore. The wares that used to be distributed from that center are more and more shipped in bulk to the surrounding countries direct, with the result of considerably diminishing the local trade while increasing the through shipping trade.

For this shipping trade Singapore is ideally situated: a growing Anglo-Saxon commonwealth—Australia and New Zealand—to the southeast of it, and a nascent one—South Africa—to the southwest: the East Indies with its riches to the south, undeveloped Indo-China to the north; waking China and bustling Japan and manufacturing America and expanding Canada to the northeast; consuming and manufacturing India in the west and behind it the Mohammedan world, the Levant and Europe. But in this position Singapore stands by no means alone and it is a guarantee for the future advancement of Singapore that, the days of the monopoly having gone by forever, British enterprise there has to struggle lustily to maintain its supremacy against the rise of competing ports scattered about the Dutch possessions along the straits. Singapore, however, has an enormous asset in the fact that it will be some day the southern terminus of the railroads of Asia. None but a British port can be that terminus, for the reason that the last section of that railroad line must run through British Malay peninsula, the hinterland of Singapore. Saigon, the capital of French Indo-China, it is true, will be a close second, a fact which by eliminating monopoly must stimulate British activity still further. The vast improvements that are now being carried on in Singapore testify to the alacrity exemplified in the adjustment to the new conditions that will result in their ultimate mastery.

Which way things are drifting in Hongkong is scarcely discernible at this confused juncture of Chinese affairs. It seems certain, however, that, what with the dredging of the Canton river enabling deep-sea vessels to reach the capital of South China and the completion of the Canton-Hankow railroad, Hongkong must guard against the fate to which she condemned Macao, with efforts the magnitude of which cannot now be gauged. Meanwhile she is stirred into preliminary efforts by the rapid development of Tsingtau, the port of Kiao-chou, which it is the ambition of the Germans to transform into a mightier Hongkong of the north. The fact is that Britain is constrained to enter on a new phase of activity in the entire east—an activity to which past pioneer efforts appear in the light of a preparation, eventually to be excelled through a higher impetus of progress.

CHICAGO is becoming a great stickler for the niceties. For instance a German professor having recently said that the city would "soon outstrip New York City," he is asked by Chicago if he would mind making it "outgrow" instead of "outstrip." And yet, as a matter of fact, Chicago is pleased beyond expression that the German professor said what he did say.

FORMER PRESIDENT CASTRO of Venezuela announces that he will remain at Malaga until the end of the year when he intends to come to this country and become one of us. If he will content himself with being merely one of us, nobody should complain.

THE fact that $24,000 will be returned to unsuccessful applicants for Harvard-Yale football tickets would seem to indicate that one of the greatest needs of the hour, next to an elastic currency, is an elastic stadium.

ON THE whole, it would be as well if investigation into the sugar scandal were kept out of Congress, and mainly for the reason that Congress will have all it can do to do well what it has to do in a regular way.

CAPTAIN AMUNDSEN is not going to try for the north pole during his seven years in the Arctic region, but if he drifts toward it or over it, he will not utterly ignore it simply because it has already been discovered.

IT MUST be conceded on all sides that some new and strong names are working their way into higher politics. There are Governor Marshall and Governor Harmon, to go no farther.

AND now, as a consequence of the examples set by the greater nations, Chile is going to put $14,000,000 into battleships. The greater nations ought to set better examples.

IT IS said that 1,000,000 turkeys will be marketed by Texas before Thanksgiving. No wonder that Texas is looking forward to a period of unexampled prosperity.

IT DOES not follow that because Dr. Cook says he scaled Mt. McKinley he actually measured it. Scales and measures are different things.

WE HEAR nothing, however, with regard to a possible absorption of the wireless.

THE sugar case revelations are now quoted around Parr.

Flying from Paris to China

M. DELONCLE, member for Cochin-China in the French Chamber of Deputies, is planning no less a flight than from Paris to the China sea. The deputy is now in Saigon, the capital of Cochin-China, on a visit to his constituents, and being an enthusiast on flight, he is urging the airship society of the colony to organize a race from the French capital to Saigon with specially-built Bleriot aeroplanes. The prize set would be f.250,000 ($50,000), considerably over half of which amount could be easily raised in the colony. The scheme had so far progressed, at last accounts, that a committee was already working out the details, while the raising of the price of the aeroplanes ($6000 each) proceeded rapidly.

It appears that not only has long-distance flying been discussed in Paris, but Bangkok, the capital of Siam, some time ago opened negotiations with M. Bleriot concerning a flight across Europe and southern Asia. In taking this matter up through M. Deloncle, Saigon is thus seen to be neither the first nor the only Asiatic city to aspire for the honor of solving the long-distance flight problem. The plan, as it stands at present, is to make flights in day time only and to stop off at the principal cities of Europe and the east, at comparatively short intervals. The itinerary is proposed as follows: Paris, Zurich, Vienna, Budapest, Sofia, Constantinople, Konieh, Baghdad, Bushire, Karachi, Benares, Calcutta, Rangoon, Bangkok, Saigon. The total trip, M. Deloncle thinks, should not take longer than twelve days or a fortnight. The distance being approximately 7000 miles and the flights being made only in day time, the speed must be at least fifty miles an hour.

While many French aeronauts are confident that a speed of 120 miles an hour will be very common in the near future and that three and four times as high a speed will be attained without difficulty within a few years, the question of sustained effort is of course very different in civilized countries where an unexpected descent does not necessarily involve serious hazards. The case is very different between, say, Konieh and Baghdad, a region of Asiatic Turkey where owing to the fierceness of the Kurdish tribes inhabiting it the authority of the government is nil and communication is of the most primitive sort. As far as Konieh there is railroad connection with the west, but the Anatolian railroad stops a few miles east of it. From Baghdad onward steamship cooperation could be secured, all along the Persian gulf and the gulf of Oman to the mouth of the Indus, on which the next stop, Karachi, is situated. Thence across British India and Burma, via Benares and Calcutta, the task would, of course, become much easier until Rangoon was reached. Between Rangoon and Bangkok is another region without modern communication; but for the remaining 500 miles from there to Saigon there might again be steamship cooperation.

However fantastic such a notion seemed yesterday, today its possibility is admitted and tomorrow it may become a fact.

Chile and the United States

WHEN Thomas C. Dawson was transferred from the United States legation at Bogota, to Santiago, Chile, it was fully expected that the Alsop claim that had been dragging for over a generation would at last be settled by the Chilean government. The latter's attitude in the matter, however, did not give satisfaction to the state department and it is reported that the secretary of state has now sent what amounts to an ultimatum to Santiago, threatening to break off diplomatic relations unless Chile agrees to a settlement within ten days according to either of the two propositions made by him. These are that Chile pay an indemnity of $1,000,000 to the claimants, or agree to submit the claim to the Hague tribunal on conditions laid down in a protocol by Minister Dawson and Don Agustin Edwards, the Chilean foreign minister. This protocol was never signed, presumably because the Chilean government could not see its way to relinquish its position that the old firm of Alsop & Co. was a Chilean entity, even though the individual claimants were all American citizens, and that therefore the United States government had no ground for intervening diplomatically. The refusal to sign the protocol embodying the United States' view together with the offer to settle for $335,000 plus six years' interest, instead of the demanded million, brought on the drastic action reported from Washington. It should, however, be at once added that the departure from Santiago of Minister Dawson is not connected with Mr. Knox's intimation, for the retiring minister is giving up his post in Chile because he has been appointed chief of the new Latin-American division of the state department, and his withdrawal from that country at this time is merely a coincidence, though a rather unfortunate one.

Chile came by the Alsop claim through her occupation of the Peruvian province of Arica after the war of 1879 in which Chile utterly defeated the allied republics of Peru and Boliyia. Only a short time before the war the liquidator of Alsop & Co., an American firm established in Chile, came to an agreement with the Peruvian government for the reimbursement of cash advanced to the latter; the payment was to be secured largely by part of the customs receipts of the port of Arica. When Chile occupied the two Peruvian provinces of Tacna and Arica, the question became complicated by the fact that they were not annexed but according to the treaty of Ancon were to be held by Chile pending the final definition of their nationality by a plebiscite. It is Chile's persistent refusal to have this referendum taken that is the cause of Peru's implacable hostility to her neighbor and of constant friction in South American politics. Chile has frequently expressed her conviction that a great power was supporting Peru in the Tacna-Arica controversy, a conviction that would seem to be very strong from the fact that Chile has unquestionably put up with numerous affronts from Peru. It is singular that Chile by her obstinacy in the Alsop claim should now deliberately bring the Arica controversy before the world and perhaps compel the United States to take official notice of the status of the two provinces. This is exactly what Peru has for years striven to bring about and it would not be surprising if the Alsop claim proved an opportunity for ridding South America of the vexatious and dangerous Tacna-Arica controversy through the good offices of the United States.

A NEW YORK man who files a petition in bankruptcy tells the story that he has debts of $12,021 and assets of one dog. He probably puts the dog in so that it can wag the tale.

IF THERE had been a tunnel under the Delaware in revolutionary times a well-known picture would probably remain unpainted.